PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,

AND

MANUFACTURING AND MERCANTILE ADVERTISER.

"PRODESSE CIVIBUS."

Volume 36. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY MORNING, JULY 3, 1820. New Series, No. 5.

PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY MORNING,
BY
EICHBAUM & JOHNSTON,
AT THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM.
Payable in Advance.

WOOL.

THE subscriber will receive in payment for *Steubenville Manufactured Broad Cloth*, or Merchandize, all kinds of

WOOL,

At the Steubenville Factory prices, viz :

Full blooded	Merino	80 cents	per lb.	unwashed,
7-8	do	70	do	do
3-4	do	60	do	do
1-2	do	40	do	do
Common		30	do	do

If washed on the sheep's back, an addition will be made to these prices, equivalent to the advantages received in washing, which is generally about 20 per cent. The wool must be put up in good condition without scraps or tag locks.

It will be received and sent by me to the factory at Steubenville for inspection and valuation, and will be paid for accordingly, only deducting the price of transportation.

ISAAC HARRIS,
Market street.

Who has on hand,

A general assortment of Steubenville Manufac.

BROAD CLOTHS,

A quantity of Soal Leather, cheap,
Juniata Bar Iron, assorted, and of an excellent quality,
An assortment of Tortle, Mockshell, Ivory & Iron

Combs,

Ditto Cotton Yarn, assorted numbers,
Nails, Writing, Wrapping and Tea Paper,
A small quantity of good Fresh HOPS, and will be retailed for family use,
Tobacco, Window Glass, Green and White Flint Glass ware,

And usual, a general assortment of

Dry-Goods & Hardware,

QUEENSWARE,

And the best quality of Coffee, Tea, Sugar and other

Groceries.

June 26. 3

For Sale,

24 KEGS FIRST QUALITY TWIST

TOBACCO,

At reduced prices.

Thomas G. Lea, & Co.

June 26.

A

BLACKSMITH

WANTED,

TO whom liberal wages will be given. Apply to

I. & H. WALLACE.

June 26. 3

Turnpike Notice.

THE Stock-holders of the Pittsburgh and New Alexandria Turnpike Road Company, are requested to pay to the treasurer of the Company, two dollars and fifty cents on each share, being the tenth instalment, on the 15th day of July next, & two dollars and fifty cents on each share on the 15th day of each succeeding month until the whole amount of stock subscribed for be paid up. As the road is rapidly progressing, punctuality is absolutely necessary.

Those who neglect to pay their instalments as they fall due, may rest assured that suits will be be brought agreeable to the act of Assembly in such cases, and the penalty which the law allows, will be exacted.

The Treasurer will attend at the house of Mr. Charles Johnston, Allegheny County, on the 15th day of July next, and on the second Monday of of each month after, to receive stock.

By order of the board.
JOHN A. GILCHRIST, Treas.
Salem Cross Roads, June 10th.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Thomas M'Dermott and James A. Bartram, trading under the firm of M'DERMOTT & BARTRAM, is dissolved by mutual consent, all persons indebted to said firm are hereby desired to pay their respective amounts to James A. Bartram, who is duly authorized to settle the affairs of the firm. All persons having claims, are desired to call on him for settlement.

THOMAS M'DERMOTT,
JAMES A. BARTRAM.

Pittsburgh, June 21st, 8120.

M'CRUM & BOWLES,

Commission Merchants,

LOUISVILLE, Ken.

Reference.

Adams & Hutchison, M'Donnell & Ekin, } PITTSBURGH.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to Thomas Cromwell, Leonard Dobbin, or Isaac Peebles, jointly or severally, are desired to make immediate payment to the undersigned, and avoid suits.

JAS. S. STEVENSON, }
JOHN SNYDER. } *Assignees.*

Pittsburgh, June 21, 1820.

Frederick Fogle,

Most respectfully informs the public that he has taken that well known stand,

Formerly kept by Major GEORGE STEWARD, corner of Fifth & Wood streets—sign of the

GOLDEN LAMB

Where he is determined to keep a house of Entertainment equal to any in the Western Country. Having attached a large commodious building on 5th street to the Tavern stand, he will be enabled to keep families travelling to the West, with suitable and private apartments.

He has provided himself with a large and general assortment of Liquors, of a very superior quality, pure as invoiced in the West Indies. Attentive and correct servants will be kept, and none other.

From his long experience in the above business, he hopes to share that meed of public patronage which he will endeavor to acquire by the strictest attention to the establishment. He has spared no pains in the beauty of arrangement of a superior quality of BEDS, and furniture every description.

A few BOARDERS can be accommodated.

He returns his grateful acknowledgements the public for the very liberal encouragement which he has met with in his *Livery Establishment*, and begs leave to inform them that he intends to carry on the above business in all its variety as usual, in Diamond Alley. Also, Horses to hire. He also informs the public that he has taken that excellent Stable lately kept by Major Steward, on Wood street, where he shall be enabled to pay particular attention to any number of horses committed to his charge. The Stable may be designated from all others by a splendid figure of a horse in front.

F. FOGLE.

Pittsburgh, April 17.——tf

Copartnership.

STORAGE & COMMISSION BUSINESS,

St. Louis, (Missouri.)

GILES SAMUEL, formerly of the house of Bacon, Samuel & Co. of Frankfort, K. and JOHN SAMUEL, having entered into partnership as above, under the firm of Giles & John Samuel, will pay punctual attention to the shipping, storing, forwarding or sales of any goods committed to their care ; and will transact such other business in their line as their friends may be so good as to favour them with.

REFERENCES.

Tilford, Scott & Trotter, Tilford & Hawkins, } Lexington, K.
Craig & Rankins, Daniel Bradford, } Georgetown, K.
Col. James Bristo, Robertson & Bailey, } Shelbyville, K.
William Watson & Co. Castleman & Dupuy, } New-Orleans.
James Peters & Co, Louisville, K.
James Birney, Danville, K.
John J. Marshall, Frankfort, K.
Leonard Dobbin, Pittsburgh. Pa.

St. Louis, 11th May. Ju5—6w

Trotter's Warranted Rifle GUN-POWDER

(25lb Kegs—$8)

Rectified Lake Salt per barrel—	$6
Window Glass 8 by 10 per box—	6
Heavy Span. Soal leather per lb—	31cts

Juniata Bar, Roll'd, and Sheet Iron.

A General Assortment of

Juniata Nails and Brads,

(Manufactured at the Juniata Nail Factory.)

KENTUCKY MANUFACTURED TOBACCO,
Refined Salt Petre,
Coffee in Bags,
Sheet Iron for Stove Pipe

For sale for cash or approved credit, by
STEELE & Co.

May 27, 1820.

Just Received,

On CONSIGNMENT and For Sale at the Hardware store of

Benjamin Darlington,

In Market, between Third and Fourth streets,

STENIRMARK

Best German Scythes,

2000 MAYLAND WHET-STONES,
4000 lbs *BLOCK TIN* ;

Together with a general assortment of Hardware,

Cutlery,

Steel, Iron, Castings, Shovels & Spades, Sickles, Mill and Cross-cut Saws,

And a general assortment of

Saddlery,

All which will be sold on the lowest terms, Wholesale and Retail.

March 23. tf

N. B. All those who stand indebted to the subscriber for a longer period than 6 months, will do well to call and settle their accounts and save cost.

Machine Cards.

A. WAY & Co.

HAVE just received from the manufactory of Earl & Barker, in Leicester, Massachusetts, a complete assortment of

MACHINE CARDS,

Which they will sell on the most reasonable terms.

May 8. 2m

NEW BOOKS.

Eichbaum & Johnston,

Have just Received,

EUROPE, after the Congress of Aix-la-Chapelle.
The Family Mansion, by Mrs. Taylor.
New Olive Branch.

Historical Memoirs of

NAPOLEON,

BY B. E. O'MEARA.

June 5.

FLORENCE

Commission House.

JACKSON M'KINILEY & SOUTHWORTH have a Ware House at FLORENCE at the head of navigation of the Tennessee River, ready for the reception of Cotton and such other articles, domestic and foreign, as may be consigned to them. They will purchase Cotton and Tobacco and sell dry Goods and Groceries, Salt and Provisions on Commission, for those who may favor them with their custom.

N. B. Salt is very much wanted at present.
Florence, November 27, 1819. Jan. 146m

Spanish Soal Leather AND BUFFALOE BORES.

The subscribers have just received

5000 lbs best Span. Soal Leather

AND

20 Bales Buffaloe Robes,

Which they offer low for Cash.

BOSLER & CO.

Pittsburgh, August 31. tf

☞ On hand a few Kegs prime HOG'S LARD and half a ton of TALLOW.

Braziers COPPER.

A large and elegant assortment of BRAZIERS COPPER, received on consignment, and will be sold low for cash, consisting of

SHEETS 30 by 60 inches from 12 to 34 lbs.
Raised Bottoms from 18 to 31 inches,
Flat Ditto from 18 to 36 inches
Iron Wire from No. 1 to 18,
Block Tin in Pigs or Bars,
SHEET BRASS, Spelter, Iron & Tinn'd Rivits,

In addition to the above he manufactures and keeps always on hand,

Still Cocks and Rivits, Spelter Solder,
Screws for salt tubes,
Clock castings, in complete setts,
Gun mounting and Hatter's Stampers,

Bells,

Of all sizes and descriptions,

Castings in Brass of all descriptions,

Stills—of all sizes,

Fuller's, Hatters, Wash and Tea Kettles.
All articles of Copper and Sheet Iron made to order,

A large and extensive assortment of

Tin Ware,

All of the above articles manufactured by the subscriber will be sold on as good as terms as they can be obtained either in Philadelphia or Baltimore, for cash or negociable paper.

George Miltenberger.

Pittsburgh, February 1.

Agency and Commission

BUSINESS AT CINCINNATI.

C. W. GAZZAM. having made arrangements to establish himself at Cincinnati, for the purpose of transacting Commission & Agency Business only, offers his services to the manufacturers and merchants of Pittsburgh, pledging himself to devote his time and attention to promote the interests of those who may favour him with their commands—and punctually to remit, or otherwise dispose of the proceeds of goods consigned, according to their orders.

Reference to RICHARD BOWEN & Co.
May 22, 1820.——3t

COTTON.

45 Bales Prime Cotton,

FOR SALE

At the Warehouse of Anshutz & Rahm, Wood street,

Which will be sold low for CASH.

S. & A. Hart.

REMOVAL.

J. & G. R. Gilmore,

MONEY EXCHANGERS

Respectfully inform the public, that they have removed their

Exchange Office,

From the bank of the River, to the house lately occupied by *Johnston & Holmes*, Market street, three doors south of the Bank of Pittsburgh,

Where they will continue to transact all kinds of

Money Exchange,

as heretofore on the most liberal terms.

March 30.——tf

GRAIN.

Present price of WHEAT 50 CTS.

RYE 45 Cents—CORN 40 Cents per Bushel.

Any person may avail themselves of *leisure, high Water and good Roads* to bring grain to the mill and should the prices not pleas, the grain may be left without bags, and a receipt will be given for the quantity and no charge for storage. A few dollars and any article that may be wanted will be advanced on each parcel. When the owner is satisfied the price is at its highest he may call and make sale of his grain. The mill due-bill, will be paid even before due in any article out of the store or which it may be in our power to obtain.

ON HAND,

Salt, Iron & Leather,

Saw and Grist mill Irons,

Paper, Tobacco, Fullers, Mill-stone & Timber wheel

Screws,

CASTINGS, generally, and a variety of other artcles.

Orders for any kind of WROUGHT IRON, STEEL OR BRASS WORK, will be promptly executed, and trade of various kinds taken in payment.

Dry Weather Mills.

The CORN SHELLER and GRINDER is improved so as to be an excellent substitute for a grist mill at all times, but particularly in dry weather ; it will grind nearly one bushel per hour, with little force. It will shell from 10 to 15 bushels per hour. Small boys can operate it with effect. It occupies little room, and is as easily removed as a wheelbarrow. The former prices are much reduced, and any kind of trade will be taken in payment.—The public are requested to call and see it in operation.

Grinding of Metals ;

Smiths Anvils, Turners tools, Mould-boards, Smoothing Irons, Axes of all kinds, knives and Scythes and almost every other article will be ground on moderate terms.

There are also first rate machinery for Turning Metal and Wood and Boring Iron.

Lumber ;

LARGE TIMBER of many shapes, from 2 feet to 5 inches square.—Also, Long Plank of 50 feet and less. The above lumber contains all the varieties of shape and size, used by shipbuilders, or for extensive mechanical works or wheelwrights-

Pittsburgh Steam-Mill,

STONE HOUSE.

March 9.——tf.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of S. & J. THOMPSON, Merchant Taylors, was this day dissolved by mutual consent ; and as it has now become absolutely necessary that the books of the concern should be settled up, they give this notice, that Samuel Thompson is authorised to attend to this business, and that they earnestly request all who know themselves indebted to said firm, to come forward as soon as may be, and settle their accounts, and all who have claims against them, to present them for payment. They further note that if this reqnest is not complied with in a reasonable time, that all the accounts without distinction of persons, shall be put in the hands of a proper person for collection.

S. & J. Thompson, will in future carry on their former business under their separate names, and respectfully inform their friends and the public that any commands in their line of business will be promptly attended to.

SAMUEL THOMPSON,
JOHN THOMPSON.

January 7.

A Most Valuable Estate

FOR SALE.

THAT beautiful estate, commonly known by the name of MONTOURS' or LONG ISLAND, about five miles below Pittsburgh, in the Ohio river, containing in the whole 1,000 acres, is offered for sale. It is divided into three separate tracts, on each of which there are handsome improvements ; the land is of the best quality, well timbered, and not subject to overflow. It is universally esteemed, both as to soil and situation, the finest property in the western country. The proprietors would prefer selling the whole in a body, but to suit purchasers, it may be divided into three tracts.

The terms may be known by applying to Major Isaac Craig on the premises, or to the subscriber, who is agent for the proprietors, at his office in Pittsburgh.

JAMES HALL,
Attorney at Law.

Storage & Commission BUSINESS.

Winans & January,

TENDER their thanks to their friends and the public in general for the liberal patronage they have hitherto experienced, and hope from care and strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same. They still continue to transact the above business at the old stand, formerly occupied by Samuel January Sen. & Co. where they are well prepared with good warehouses for the reception of all consignments their friends may think proper to entrust to their care either to store or sell on commission,

They have on hand and for sale on liberal terms,

Groceries, Liquors, etc.

BAR IRON,	CASTINGS, assorted.
Iron Wire Seives,	Patent Ploughs,
Riddles, diff. numbers,	Books, Stationary &c.
Wove Screens, do	White Lead in Oil,
Prime Glazed Rifle Powder,	A large quantity of Copperas,

Kenhawa Salt,

Window Glass 11 by 12 10 12, 8 10, 7 9.	Hollow Glass Ware, assorted, manufactured by Bakewell, Page & Bakewell—Pittsbg.
Porter and Claret Bottles.	

N. B. The subscribers have in charge the Maysville Powder Magazine, and are in complete readiness to receive consignments of Powder to store and forward or sell on commission.

Winans & January.

Maysville, Ken Feb. 10——6m

H. Bonnet and Rouaud,

Market, between Second and Third streets,

HAVE just received, and weekly receive a large assortment of

Domestic Chambray,

Stripes,	Canton Crape,
Plaids,	Lace Shawls,
Sheeting,	Viels,
Ticking,	Fine Thread-lace.

Linen and Cotton Damask Table Cloth,

And a good supplement to their usual stock of

CLOTH, CASSIMERES, CASSINETT, MOLE SKIN, VELVET, BAIZE, FLANNELS,

Blankets, Bombazetts, Silk, Cotton and Worsted Hosiery, India Muslin, Silk, Imitation and English Shawls,

And a supplement to their usual assortment of

Silk of every kind for dress and bonnets,
Sewing silk cord and Chenills,
Silk, kid and Angola gloves,
Canton, Italian and French crapes,
Silk galoons and ribbonds of all sorts,
Scotch thread, cotton balls, and tapes,
Millinet, wires and trimmings,
Bandannas, flag and fringed handkerchiefs,
Pocket, Madrass, and other ditto,
Calicoes, Dimity and Ginghams,
Irish linnen, shirting and long cloth,
Domestic cotton, and shirting,
Silk, Marseilles and other vesting,
Thread, silk, cotton, and silver lace,
Lace veils and shawls,
Merino, velvet and lace redicule,
Suspenders, webbing and binding,
Pins, bell and plated buttons,
Beads of every sort, and pocket books,
An assortment of real gold JEWELRY,
A few dozen men and woman's Saddles,
Shot of every size,
Lead in pigs,
Best Spanish Cigars.

Which they will dispose of, on the most moderate terms, for Cash, or liberal credit for approved notes.

Pittsburgh, June 19.——

George Watson,

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND CONVEYANCER,

WILL attend to all business in the line of his profession, at his office in the Diamond, where he may be found at any time by those who may see proper to employ him.

Pittsburgh, June 20, 1820.

Mallory & Co.

LOUISVILLE, KEN.

Mallory & Newell,

CINCINNATI, OHIO,

TRANSACT ONLY COMMISSION BUSINESS.

Reference.

Messrs Ormsby & Doane, Pittsburgh.
Geo. Williams, Esq. Baltimore.
Messrs. John H. Piatt & Co. Cincinnati.
Daniel Wurts & Co. Louisville.
Ward & Goodale, New-Orleans.

June 19.

SCYTHES.

APRIL 24, 1820.

WE the subscribers certify that we have used SCYTHES made at the Pine Creek Factory, marked M. B. Belknap & Co. and with pleasure assure our brother farmers, that they proved equal to any we have ever had in use.

JAMES POWER, WM. MORROW,
ROBERT MILLER, JNO. CRESINGER,
ELISHA BROOKS,

P. S. SCYTHES of the above description can be had, wholesale and retail, at BEAN & BUTLER'S, and many other stores in Pittsburgh.

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Agency and Commission

BUSINESS AT CINCINNATI.

C. W. GAZZAM. having made arrangements to establish himself at Cincinnati, for the purpose of transacting Commission & Agency Business only, offers his services to the manufacturers and merchants of Pittsburgh, pledging himself to devote his time and attention to promote the interests of those who may favour him with their commands—and punctually to remit, or otherwise dispose of the proceeds of goods consigned, according to their orders.

Reference to RICHARD BOWEN & Co.
May 22, 1820.——3t

COTTON.

45 Bales Prime Cotton,

FOR SALE

At the Warehouse of Anshutz & Rahm, Wood street,

Which will be sold low for CASH.

S. & A. Hart.

June 12. 3

REMOVAL.

J. & G. R. Gilmore,

MONEY EXCHANGERS

Respectfully inform the public, that they have removed their

Exchange Office,

From the bank of the River, to the house lately occupied by *Johnston & Holmes*, Market street, three doors south of the Bank of Pittsburgh,

Where they will continue to transact all kinds of

Money Exchange,

as heretofore on the most liberal terms.

March 30.——tf

GRAIN.

Present price of WHEAT

50 CTS.

RYE 45 Cents—CORN 40 Cents per Bushel.

Any person may avail themselves of *leisure, high Water and good Roads* to bring grain to the mill and should the prices not pleas, the grain may be left without bags, and a receipt will be given for the quantity and no charge for storage. A few dollars and any article that may be wanted will be advanced on each parcel. When the owner is satisfied the price is at its highest he may call and make sale of his grain. The mill due-bill, will be paid even before due in any article out of the store or which it may be in our power to obtain.

ON HAND,

Salt, Iron & Leather,

Saw and Grist mill Irons,

Paper, Tobacco, Fullers, Mill-stone & Timber wheel

Screws,

CASTINGS, generally, and a variety of other artcles.

Orders for any kind of WROUGHT IRON, STEEL OR BRASS WORK, will be promptly executed, and trade of various kinds taken in payment.

Dry Weather Mills.

The CORN SHELLER and GRINDER is improved so as to be an excellent substitute for a grist mill at all times, but particularly in dry weather ; it will grind nearly one bushel per hour, with little force. It will shell from 10 to 15 bushels per hour. Small boys can operate it with effect. It occupies little room, and is as easily removed as a wheelbarrow. The former prices are much reduced, and any kind of trade will be taken in payment.—The public are requested to call and see it in operation.

Grinding of Metals ;

Smiths Anvils, Turners tools, Mould-boards, Smoothing Irons, Axes of all kinds, knives and Scythes and almost every other article will be ground on moderate terms.

There are also first rate machinery for Turning Metal and Wood and Boring Iron.

Lumber ;

LARGE TIMBER of many shapes, from 2 feet to 5 inches square.—Also, Long Plank of 50 feet and less. The above lumber contains all the varieties of shape and size, used by shipbuilders, or for extensive mechanical works or wheelwrights-

Pittsburgh Steam-Mill,

STONE HOUSE.

March 9.——tf.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of S. & J. THOMPSON, Merchant Taylors, was this day dissolved by mutual consent ; and as it has now become absolutely necessary that the books of the concern should be settled up, they give this notice, that Samuel Thompson is authorised to attend to this business, and that they earnestly request all who know themselves indebted to said firm, to come forward as soon as may be, and settle their accounts, and all who have claims against them, to present them for payment. They further note that if this reqnest is not complied with in a reasonable time, that all the accounts without distinction of persons, shall be put in the hands of a proper person for collection.

S. & J. Thompson, will in future carry on their former business under their separate names, and respectfully inform their friends and the public that any commands in their line of business will be promptly attended to.

SAMUEL THOMPSON,
JOHN THOMPSON.

January 7.

A Most Valuable Estate

FOR SALE.

THAT beautiful estate, commonly known by the name of MONTOURS' or LONG ISLAND, about five miles below Pittsburgh, in the Ohio river, containing in the whole 1,000 acres, is offered for sale. It is divided into three separate tracts, on each of which there are handsome improvements ; the land is of the best quality, well timbered, and not subject to overflow. It is universally esteemed, both as to soil and situation, the finest property in the western country. The proprietors would prefer selling the whole in a body, but to suit purchasers, it may be divided into three tracts.

The terms may be known by applying to Major Isaac Craig on the premises, or to the subscriber, who is agent for the proprietors, at his office in Pittsburgh.

JAMES HALL,
Attorney at Law

Storage & Commission

BUSINESS.

Winans & January,

TENDER their thanks to their friends and the public in general for the liberal patronage they have hitherto experienced, and hope from care and strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same. They still continue to transact the above business at the old stand, formerly occupied by Samuel January Sen. & Co. where they are well prepared with good warehouses for the reception of all consignments their friends may think proper to entrust to their care either to store or sell on commission,

They have on hand and for sale on liberal terms,

Groceries, Liquors, etc.

BAR IRON,
Iron Wire Seives,
Riddles, diff. numbers,
Wove Screens, do
Prime Glazed Rifle Powder,
CASTINGS, assorted.
Patent Ploughs,
Books, Stationary &c.
White Lead in Oil,
A large quantity of Copperas,

Kenhawa Salt,

Window Glass 11 by 12 10 12, 8 10, 7 9.
Porter and Claret Bottles.
Hollow Glass Ware, assorted, manufactured by Bakewell, Page & Bakewell—Pittsbg.

N. B. The subscribers have in charge the Maysville Powder Magazine, and are in complete readiness to receive consignments of Powder to store and forward or sell on commission.

Winans & January.

Maysville, Ken Feb. 10——6m

H. Bonnet and Rouaud,

Market, between Second and Third streets,

HAVE just received, and weekly receive a large assortment of

Domestic Chambray,

Stripes,
Plaids,
Sheeting,
Ticking,
Canton Crape,
Lace Shawls,
Viels,
Fine Thread-lace.

Linen and Cotton Damask Table Cloth,

And a good supplement to their usual stock of

CLOTH, CASSIMERES, CASSINETT, MOLE SKIN, VELVET, BAIZE, FLANNELS,

Blankets, Bombazetts, Silk, Cotton and Worsted Hosiery, India Muslin, Silk, Imitation and English Shawls,

And a supplement to their usual assortment of

Silk of every kind for dress and bonnets,
Sewing silk cord and Chenills,
Silk, kid and Angola gloves,
Canton, Italian and French crapes,
Silk galoons and ribbonds of all sorts,
Scotch thread, cotton balls, and tapes,
Millinet, wires and trimmings,
Bandannas, flag and fringed handkerchiefs,
Pocket, Madrass, and other ditto,
Calicoes, Dimity and Ginghams,
Irish linnen, shirting and long cloth,
Domestic cotton, and shirting,
Silk, Marseilles and other vesting,
Thread, silk, cotton, and silver lace,
Lace veils and shawls,
Merino, velvet and lace redicule,
Suspenders, webbing and binding,
Pins, bell and plated buttons,
Beads of every sort, and pocket books,
An assortment of real gold JEWELRY,
A few dozen men and woman's Saddles,
Shot of every size,
Lead in pigs,
Best Spanish Cigars.

Which they will dispose of, on the most moderate terms, for Cash, or liberal credit for approved notes.

Pittsburgh, June 19.——

George Watson,

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND CONVEYANCER,

WILL attend to all business in the line of his profession, at his office in the Diamond, where he may be found at any time by those who may see proper to employ him.

Pittsburgh, June 20, 1820.

Mallory & Co.

LOUISVILLE, KEN.

Mallory & Newell,

CINCINNATI, OHIO,

TRANSACT ONLY COMMISSION BUSINESS.

Reference.

Messrs Ormsby & Doane, Pittsburgh.
Geo. Williams, Esq. Baltimore.
Messrs. John H. Piatt & Co. Cincinnati.
Daniel Wurts & Co. Louisville.
Ward & Goodale, New-Orleans.

June 19.

SCYTHES.

APRIL 24, 1820.

WE the subscribers certify that we have used SCYTHES made at the Pine Creek Factory, marked M. B. Beiknap & Co. and with pleasure assure our brother farmers, that they proved equal to any we have ever had in use.

JAMES POWER, WM. MORROW,
ROBERT MILLER, JNO. CRESINGER.
ELISHA BROOKS,

P. S. SCYTHES of the above description can be had, wholesale and retail, at BEAN & BUTLER'S, and many other stores in Pittsburgh.

Domest[illegible]

DETROIT, May 29.

Last W[illegible]nesday, Governor Cass lef this place on his exploring tour to Lake Superior, &c. He is accompanied by captain Douglas of the corps of Engineers, lieut. Mackay of the corps of Artillery, Dr. Wolcott of the Indian department, Mr. Schoolcraft, mineralogist, and three young gentlemen, who are citizens of this place. The canoes, three in number, are propelled by 26 men with paddles, of whom ten are Indians of the Chippewa nation, ten *voyageurs* or Frenchmen accustomed to the Indian trade, and six United States' soldiers. A handsome United States' flag is placed in the stern of each canoe. The canoes are 30 feet in length and made of excellent birch bark. We are informed that larger canoes will be taken at Mackinac, where an additional number of troops will be attached to the expedition.

The departure of the expedition afforded a pleasing, and to the strangers in this place, a novel spectacle. The canoes were propelled against a strong wind and current, with astonishing rapidity; the voyageurs regulating the strokes by one of their animated war songs, and the Indians encouraging each other by shouts of exultation. On leaving the shore considerable exertions was made by the voyageurs and Indians in order to take the lead, and a handsome boat race was witnessed, in which the Indians displayed their superior skill, and soon left the other boats far behind.

Among the important objects that will be effected by this expidition, a correct chart of our shore of Lake Superior will be obtained, important points, with their peculiar advantages, will be noted, and their latitude correctly designated, the condition and feelings of the Indians will be inquired into, and, perhaps, measures taken to effect an extinguishment of their titles to lands in the vicinity of important situations. Besides these objects, a strict examination will be made of the country bordering on the river Toahaganee, where pure copper is said to be found in considerable quantities

It is believed that all the objects of the expedition will not be accomplished before the latter part of September next; and, taking into view their manifest consequence, and the valuable information that will be obtained of an important frontier, we hesitate not to say, that the expenses of this expedition will fall far short of the calculations of the most economical legislator in our national council.

Last Sunday the officers and two detachments of the 3d infantry, which recently arrived here in the steam boat, sailed from Green Bay—in all about 290 men—in fine health and well clothed.

By the steam boat, which arrived this morning, came passengers, maj. Burbank, and capt. Perry, of the 5th infantry, and lieut. Ager of the corps of artillery, with 52 fine looking recruits of that corps, which we understand will be stationed at this post.

From the New York Evening Post, June 20.

YELLOW FEVER.

It is no time to attempt to conceal the facts or delay their publication. A letter dated Hartford, June 18th, has the following information. "Yesterday there was a case of yellow fever at *Middletown*. A Mr. Herrington, tide waiter, who had visited the brig Sea Island, from St. Jago de Cuba, on board of which one of the passengers and several of the crew had died, went on shore at Middletown, was taken sick and died yesterday morning. The vessel is ordered to lie in the stream."

The following more particular information, is handed to us in writing, by a gentleman, who came through Middletown, in the stage yesterday forenoon.

"The brig Sea Island, Capt. Stow, from St. Jago de Cuba, arrived last week in the Connecticut river. A custom house officer from Middletown went on board at Saybrook, and on Friday afternoon, when the vessel passed Middletown for Hartford, the officer came on shore sick, at Middletown; and died the next morning. His son, a boy of 12 years of age, who had been on board with him, and slept in the mate's birth was very ill also, and not expected to survive. Two of the crew had died at St. Jago, and two on the passage. The Capt. left the brig and went to Hartford, where he was taken sick The brig was proceeding to Hartford, but was ordered to anchor in the stream, in Connecticut river, between Middletown and Hartford."

A letter received this morning from Charleston S. C. mentions that two cases of the yellow fever has made its appearance there, which it is supposed was brought in a vessel from Havana. Another received two days ago from Baltimore, mention that there had been two suspicious deaths at Fell's Point. We mention these cases by way of putting our health officers upon their guard.

EASTON, (Md.) June 9.

On Monday evening the 5th inst. George F. Tucker, about 11 years of age, a son of Mr. James Tucker of Queen Ann's County, was found dead, hanging by the neck in the barn of a Mr. Hunter, at whose house he was placed out to board for the purpose of attending a school near Hall's [illegible] Roads. This unfortunate child possessed an uncommon lively disposition, until a few weeks past, since which he was frequently discovered in a gloomy state. On the evening he became a self murderer, he was requested by Mrs. Hunter to render some trifling assistance in the garden, which he done with apparent willingness, after which he was seen to take up a rope with which a calf had been confined, and go towards the barn; a dark cloud had risen about the time from which fell a heavy rain; after the rain ceased, business called some of the family to the barn, where he was found lifeless, hanging by the same rope which he was before seen to take. A coroners inquest was held on the body on Tuesday the 6th and determined that he came to his death by an act of his own.

Piracy and Cruelty.

The crime of piracy, long since begun and carried on in various shapes by Americans, cries aloud from the deep for exemplary and condign punishment. We dread the pardons which have lately been granted to this class of felons; we do not mean to say we censure them, but it is deeply to be lamented that any circumstances should exist to render such an act of illtimed clemency expedient. If ever there was a time that required the rigid and unexceptionable execution of the law of piracy to its very letter, it is the present. At any rate, perpetual and solitary confinement are indispensible.

The following facts, from the Mercantile Advertiser of this morning, are now for the first time brought to light, and on account of the agonized feelings of near relations, we confess, that by any accident the disclosure has now been made, as it only serves to tear open wounds afresh, which had been cicatrized by the assuasive hand of time. Several vessels from this port have never been heard of since their departure, the tale here told is well calculated to excite the most painful conjectures. This vessel (the Patriot) had been employed in the late war as a privateer; had a privateers crew on board, and if facts could be examined into, it would be found, we venture to say, that most of the enormities of every sort, that have since been committed on the high seas, have been committed by crews who have been engaged in this species of irregular warfare. May it never again be permitted to disgrace our country.

Fate of the Pilot Boat Patriot.

It will be recollected by many of our readers that during the late war with England the above named pilot boat was despatched to Charleston for the purpose of bringing to this city, Mrs. Allston, lady of the then Governor of South Carolina, and daughter of Col. Burr, formerly Vice President of the U. S. Mrs. Allston was in a delicate state of health at that time, and unable to travel by land. Timothy Greene, esq. of this city, an intimate friend of Gov. Allston's family, proceeded to Charleston in the pilot boat for the purpose of accompanying Mrs. A. on the voyage. From the time they embarked and sailed from Charleston, no tidings whatever had been heard of the vessel or any one on board. It was at first supposed that the vessel must have been captured by a British cruizer, but after a lapse of time that hope was abandoned. Notwithstanding the weather was mild and favourable for several days after the vessel left Charleston, and such as to render her loss mysterious; up to the present time, no other idea of the circumstance prevailed, than that the vessel might have foundered at sea, or run under during a chase.

But the mystery is at length developed—for the honor of human nature, it were to be wished the facts had never been revealed, and that the following horrible tale had been buried with the wretches who told it.

A gentleman recently from New Orleans, has communicated to a friend of the family of the late Mr. Greene, that two of the pirates, lately sentenced to suffer death at New Orleans, confessed that they composed a part of the crew *of the above Pilot Boat Patriot*—that after being at sea two or three days, and near the shore, and after plundering the passengers of a considerable sum of money, and plate belonging mostly to Mrs. Allston, they launched the boat and scuttled the vessel, which soon filled and went down with the unfortunate inmates confined below! The dreadful tragedy was performed in the dead of night. These wretches succeeded in reaching the shore with the boat, and had thus far escaped detection, and punishment for this horrible crime.

The above Pilot Boat was purchased during the late war by a company in this city, and fitted out as a privateer—had made a cruize in the West Indies, and put into Charleston to refit, where she was chartered to bring Mrs. Allston and others to New York. Among the officers attached to her, and who have never been heard of since they left Charleston, was Mr. Samuel Coun, a branch pilot of this port, who acted as sailing master, and it is supposed went down in her.—*N. Y. Eve. Post.*

EXECUTION.

On Thursday last, sentence of death was executed in this town (Boston) on William Holmes, Edward Rosewaine, and Thomas Warrington, alias Thomas Warren Fawcett, for the crimes of piracy and murder, committed on board a prize schooner under one of the South American flags, sometime since.

The criminals left the jail about 10 o'clock in an open wagon, accompanied by the rev. Mr. Larasey. They were preceded by a deputy marshal and two deputy sheriffs on horseback. Marshal Prince in a carriage, accompanied by Sheriff Austin, of Middlesex, and a carriage with Surgeon Austin of the U. S. Navy, and followed by a car with their coffins; and the procession was closed by a deputy Marshall on horseback

The prisoners were clad in new sailors' dress, and appeared very suitably impressed with their situation. They were all young men, one born in the United States, one in England and one in Scotland. On arriving at the place of execution, the Marshal read the death warrant, and then addressed the spectators in his usual impressive and compassionate manner; and the execution took place about twenty minutes before twelve. Holmes and Rosewaine appeared to die easy, but Warrington, who was an extremely stout & robust man, struggled some time, and had a hard death.

The spectators were extremely numerous and orderly. As the procession was passing our streets, the bell of the Old South Church tolled a solemn knell. The bodies have been delivered to the surgeons for dissection, agreeably to the sentence. [*Cent.*

It is really an alarming fact to see to what length the science (for we may, from its notoriety, denominate it such,) for counterfeiting bank bills, has been carried. In some recent instances it has deceived the officers of the banks themselves. We have, indeed, artists, but they are compelled to seek a subsistance abroad, for want of due patronage at home. What may be the consequences of such an alarming and unprecedented state of things, it is beyond our power to conjecture. Thus has a niggardly parsimony, put in jeopardy the bills of our banks, and all this for want of proper encouragement to American artists. The following is another instance. *Balt. Morn. Chron.*

"AUGUSTA, Geo. June 10.

"A counterfeit Fifty Dollar Bill of the Bank of the United States was exhibited here a day or two past. It has been taken by a gentleman of this place and sent on to New-York and returned. It was so well executed that a number of persons to whom it was presented offered to receive it, and would willingly have changed it for other money. We are truly sorry to see such a correct representation of the paper of the United States' bank produced by the counterfeiting gentry—against impositions from such bills the great mass of the community can scarcely be guarded. The appearance of the paper in this case was rather oily or greasy; but the engraving and signing were so well executed that we have understood when the counterfeit bill was placed by the side of a good one, a person pretty much in the habit of receiving bank paper, was not able to designate the counterfeit one. It is probable many of them are in circulation, and we presume it will be found on full experience, that no punishment short of death will ever secure the community against the offence of counterfeiting.

A Hard Drinker.—A large Bass, weighing between 50 and 60 pounds, was caught at Haddam, about twenty miles below this city. Upon opening it, it was found to contain a *junk bottle of rum*, which it is supposed must have been dropped over board from some vessel or boat, caught while sinking by this tipler of the deep. *Hartford Mir.*

Much stir was occasioned on Tuesday evening by a discovery of a plot to rob the Philadelphia Bank. This bank has been once robbed, (about four years since) by a fellow who conceived the design, and put it in execution, of getting into the vault, from the culvert under the street:—at that time, he entered the sewer in Market street, and groped his way about two hundred yards, till he came opposite the vault. We have collected the following circumstances relative so the present attempt. Monday, after night-fall, a person was seen to enter the sewer in Hudson's alley; and as the fellow who before committed the robbery had been recently released from the Penitentiary, the circumstances excited alarm. Tuesday morning, guards were placed at all the outlets of the common sewer, and a search was set on foot. In the afternoon, the persons employed to ransack the sewer, discovered mining tools, consisting of a crow-bar and mattock, and a shovel: an umbrella handle containing a dirk, and a small batteaux, that had been carried in from the river; a bottle of spirits, a great coat, some oil, &c. Guards were kept at the outlets during the night, as it was supposed the robbers might still be concealed in the subterraneous passages, It was rumored that the witness to a person entering the sewer, identified him with Learned, the robber above alluded to. The batteaux of course was concealed for the purpose of transporting the contents of the vault of the Bank; and perhaps, firstly to carry away the dirt.

SMALL CHANGE.

In order to disseminate small change as extensively as possible through the different parts of the United States, the MINT in Philadelphia will deliver on account of the Bank of the United States, SILVER DIMES [ten cent pieces] to any moderate amount, say for the present, not exceeding 500 dollars, in exchange for an equal amount in silver bullion or any foreign coins.

CENTS still continue to be delivered to any desirable amount, in exchange for an equal amount in specie, or in any paper receivable at the Bank of the United States.

Publishers of newspapers in the different States of the Union, are requested to give the above an insertion in their respective papers.

Foreign.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

LIVERPOOL, May 13.

The spirit of dissatisfaction seems greatly to increase in France; Paris is very gloomy, the royal family are evidently alarmed. The duke d'Angouleme has been openly insulted in his tour to the south; and an officer bearing the written pass-word from the palace of Monsieur to the barrack of the gardes du corps, was attacked on Wednesday night by three ruffians, desperately wounded and deprived of the letter. His loss however, was instantly made known by him, and the pass-word was changed. It is supposed that an attack was meditated against the palace. At Lyons serious symptoms of disloyalty have appeared, and the troops refused to act against the people.

PARIS, May 8.

Another atrocious attempt against the royal family has been defeated. The following are the authentic details of this important event:

'Count Angles, Prefect of the police, having received secret information that a scheme was arranged to be put in execution on the night of the 7th inst. for producing a second explosion under the windows of the Dutchess of Berri's apartment, his excellency, at half past 10 o'clock, repaired to the Thuilleries and concerted precautionary measures with Marshal Macdonald, Major-General on service, for surprising the perpetrator in the act. The sentinels were removed and disguised gendarmes, and police officers were stationed in ambush to insure his detection. At midnight a man was perceived to approach, with cautious step, the private door which opens into the Rue de l'Echelle, and deposit a petard; at the moment that he was about to set fire to the fuzee by means of a lighted segar, the police agents and military rushed upon him. He was escorted to the guard house where he fainted. On recovering he gave his name, Graviers, and he was soon recognised, as having been a captain in the 5th regiment of lancers of the imperial guard; on his person was found a copy of some odious invectives against the royal family in verse. On examining the petard, it was discovered that it contained about 2lb. of powder. The attorney general quickly arrived, before whom Graviers underwent an examination, which lasted from one o'clock until six. In the course of yesterday two of his accomplices were taken, one of whom named Bonton, was formerly a courier. It is supposed they are the two individuals who were observed to post themselves, at the time of Graviers' approach to the Rue de Rioli, the other in the palace of Carousel, both of whom fled precipitately on his arrest.'

LONDON, May 13.

The Paris papers of Wednesday last, arrived this morning. Several persons have been arrested, charged as accomplices of Graviers in the attempt of Saturday night. In the house of one of them were found 15 artificial fire works, similar to that which was laid for the explosion under the windows of the Duchess of Berri's apartments.

A paragraph in the Gazette de France states, that the equipages of the Queen of England passed through Ghent on the 6th of this month, on the way to Brussels.

The Queen, we understand, will not return to England.

AN EXCELLENT DESIGN.

The Christian observer informs us that the Royal Society of Paris for the amelioration of prisons, has offered a prize of a thousand francs to the author of some work, that shall be peculialy calculated for the use of persons imprisoned. It must be perfectly intelligible & alluring to perverted minds, that never look for instruction in reading. Stories and examples are to be introduced to inspire an abhorrence of vice and a regard for virtue; some means are to be taken for insinuating, that religion is the best guide and the most strengthening consolation. Their present condition is to be compared to that which they may aspire to by reformation. Different ages and sexes are to be considered, and even the diversities of vices.—The competition is open to all persons, French or foreigners. The prize is to be adjudged in July 1820.

SPAIN AND THE INQUISITION.

When the discontinuance of human sacrifices, and the abolition of slavery are cited as amongst the advantages of Christianity, we are too apt to forget the slave trade, and the *anto-da-fes* of the inquisition; and it may fairly be asked, whether the Druids of Europe and Priests of Carthage immolated more victims on the altars of their gods than the Churchmen of Castile and Arragon have sacrificed in the name of Heaven. God forbid, however, that we should impute to the Christian religion the crimes of its ministers! in that case, few professions of faith would excite more melancholy reflection than that of the Church of Rome, particularly as established in Spain and Italy.

All that history relates of the Neros, Caligulas, and other monsters who have at different periods outraged humanity, is far exceeded in atrocity by the annals of the holy office. We have hitherto had but very imperfect notions & incorrect accounts of this too famous tribunal, of which secrecy was the soul, while many have not hesitated to say, that the Inquisition had been calumniated. At length M. Llorente, considering the Inquisition, of which he was long the secretary, forever abolished, after the French army entered Spain in 1808, undertook to write its history. All the archives of the supreme council and inferior tribunals, were placed at his disposal; and from these he extracted two hundred volumes in folio, comprising the correspondence and decrees of the Inquisitors, and composed from

The perusal of the first volume alone is sufficient to make us blush for our species at the enormities into which men are hurried by [illegible] naticism.

Amongst the innumerable blessings to which this country is indebted for the spirit of rational liberty that has animated the people, the exemption of our ancestors from this revolting institution, is far from being the least important. In France, its origin was not unlike that of the Crusades; and the honor of it is given to St. Louis. The first members were a few monks, who were sent into the southern provinces to convert the Albigeois; the next passed into Spain, where the Inquisition was finally established, and in the fifteenth century became in full activity.

A million of Jews had just embraced Christianity, to avoid being massacred. They were rich, and large sums were due to them; this was a good reason to suspect the sincerity of their devotion. Excessive confiscations were in consequence, pointed out to Ferdinand, the Catholic, and Isabella, his Queen, and all the converted Jews of Arragon and Castile, were given up to the scrutiny of the Inquisition, which abused its detestable powers in the most flagrant manner. Every converted Israelite, who happened to put on a better dress than usual on a Saturday, or who passed a knife over the right thumb nail to examine the fineness of its edge, was charged with relapsing into Judaism.

CHARLESTON, Jun e14.

From St. Augustine.—A serious disturbance took place at St. Augustine, on Friday, the 2d inst. An officer of the regiment of Malaga, it appears, had struck a soldier belonging to the regiment of Catalonia, stationed there; which so exasperated the latter regiment, that they sallied out in a mass, in the evening, threatening vengeance against all belonging to the former regiment. Many guns were discharged into some of the houses, but no lives lost. The Governor finally succeeded in restoring order in the garrison; but twenty-five men deserted with their arms, during the tumult, and arrived at St. Mary's on Wednesday last; where they disposed of their arms, uniforms, &c. and proceeded on to Savannah.

Bank Note Exchange,

Corrected semi-monthly, at

J. & G. R. Gilmore's

EXCHANGE OFFICE,

In Market-street, between Second and Third streets, Pittsburgh.

PENNSYLVANIA.	VIRGINIA.
Bank of U. S. and Branches ½ a 1 adv.	Bank of Virginia, Farmers Bank of Vir. and Branches,
Philadelphia ¼ a 1 adv	Bk of the Valley and Branches, &
Bk. of Pittsburgh, Easton, Germantown, Montgomery Co. Chester, Westchester,	N. Western Bk. of Virginia at Wheeling, 1a1½
Farmer's Bank of Lancaster, PAR	Morgantown and Charlestown, Ohio Company at Wheeling, South Branch, 2a4
Brownsville, Northampton, Newhope Bridge Co. Bucks Co. Lancaster, Swatara, Harrisburgh, York, Carlisle, Chambersburgh, Greensburg 1a1½ dis.	MARYLAND.
F. & M. Bank of Pittsbg. Pittsbg. & Greensburgh Turnpike Road Co. Pittsbg. City Bills, Farmers Bk. of Reading, 4	Baltimore City Bills, ½a1 adv.
Union town, Green Castle, Juniata Bank of Penn. Bedford, Marietta & Susq. Trading Co. Carlisle Agricul. & Manufac. Co. 4Ca45	City Bk. of Baltimore, 3 dis.
Milton, 25	Annapolis & Branches, Frederick County, Havre de Grace, Prince George' County, Westminster, Hagerstown and Williamsport, 1a1½
Huntgdon. & Centre, 12½	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.
NEW-JERSEY.	ashington City } Georgetown, A- } 1a1½
State Bank at New Brunswick, Bk. of N. Brunswick Mount Holly & Camden, Cumberland, New-Ark Insurance,	lexandria, gen. }
State Bk. at Elizabeth, PAR	Mechanics Bank of Alexandria, 3
Satate Bk. at Trenton & Sussex, 1 dis.	NORTH CAROLINA.
State Bk. at Morris, & Patterson Bank. 1 dis.	State Bank at Raleigh & Branches 8
OHIO.	Newbern & Cape Fear, 10
Bank of Steubenville $5 & upwards, 1½	SOUTH CAROLINA,
Other Steubenville Notes, Mount Pleasant, 1½	Notes, 3
Western Reserve 2	GEORGIA
St. Clairsville, & Bank of Chilicothe, Lancaster, Marietta, 2a3	Notes, 7
Columbus, 25	DELAWARE.
Canton, 12½	Bank of Delaware, Farmers Bank and Branches, Wilmington and Brandywine, PAR
West Union, 30a35	NEW-YORK.
Dayton, Hamilton, Zauesville Can. Co. Portsmouth, N. Lisbon, and Cleveland 45a50	City Banks, 1a1½ adv.
Miama Exporting Company, John H. Piatt, 55a60	Albany, Troy, Lansinburgh, Newburgh, Mohawk, Middle District, Orange County, Catskill, Utica,
Musk. B. of Zanesv. 25	Bk. of Columbia at Hudson, Auburn, Geneva, Ontario, Plattsburgh, Newburg branch at Ithica 1a3 dis.
Lebanon Miama Banking Co.	MISSOURI, &c.
KENTUCKY.	Bk of Missou. at St. Louis, Bank of Mississippi at Natchez. 8a10
State Bk. & Bran. 24	INDIANA.
Maysville,	State Bank at Vincennes, Bank of Illinois at Shawanee Town, 10a12½
	TENNESSEE.
	State Bk. & Bran. Nashville Bank 25a3

☞ Many of the Ohio, Pennsylvania, Maryland and other depreciated notes not enumerated above, will be taken on this

Domesti[illegible]

DETROIT, May 29.

Last W[illegible]nesday, Governor Cass lef this place on his exploring tour to Lake Superior, &c. He is accompanied by captain Douglas of the corps of Engineers, lieut. Mackay of the corps of Artillery, Dr. Wolcott of the Indian department, Mr. Schoolcraft, mineralogist, and three young gentlemen, who are citizens of this place. The canoes, three in number, are propelled by 26 men with paddles, of whom ten are Indians of the Chippewa nation, ten *voyageurs* or Frenchmen accustomed to the Indian trade, and six United States' soldiers. A handsome United States' flag is placed in the stern of each canoe. The canoes are 30 feet in length, and made of excellent birch bark. We are informed that larger canoes will be taken at Mackinac, where an additional number of troops will be attached to the expedition.

The departure of the expedition afforded a pleasing, and to the strangers in this place, a novel spectacle. The canoes were propelled against a strong wind and current, with astonishing rapidity; the voyageurs regulating the strokes by one of their animated war songs, and th Indians encouraging each other by shouts of exultation. On leaving the shore considerable exertions was made by the voyageurs and Indians in order to take the lead, and a handsome boat race was witnessed, in which the Indians displayed their superior skill, and soon left the other boats far behind.

Among the important objects that will be effected by this expidition, a correct chart of our shore of Lake Superior will be obtained, important points, with their peculiar advantages, will be noted, and their latitude correctly designated, the condition and feelings of the Indians will be inquired into, and, perhaps, measures taken to effect an extinguishment of their titles to lands in the vicinity of important situations. Besides these objects, a strict examination will be made of the country bordering on the river Toahaganee, where pure copper is said to be found in considerable quantities

It is believed that all the objects of the expedition will not be accomplished before the latter part of September next; and, taking into view their manifest consequence, and the valuable information that will be obtained of an important frontier, we hesitate not to say, that the expenses of this expedition will fall far short of the calculations of the most economical legislator in our national council.

Last Sunday the officers and two detachments of the 3d infantry, which recently arrived here in the steam boat, sailed from Green Bay—in all about 290 men—in fine health and well clothed.

By the steam boat, which arrived this morning, came passengers, maj. Burbank, and capt. Perry, of the 5th infantry, and lieut Ager of the corps of artillery, with 52 fine looking recruits of that corps, which we understand will be stationed at this post.

From the New York Evening Post, June 20.

YELLOW FEVER.

It is no time to attempt to conceal the facts or delay their publication. A letter dated Hartford, June 18th, has the following information. "Yesterday there was a case of yellow fever at *Middletown*. A Mr. Herrington, tide waiter, who had visited the brig Sea Island, from St. Jago de Cuba, on board of which one of the passengers and several of the crew had died, went on shore at Middletown, was taken sick and died yesterday morning. The vessel is ordered to lie in the stream."

The following more particular information, is handed to us in writing, by a gentleman, who came through Middletown, in the stage yesterday forenoon.

"The brig Sea Island, Capt. Stow, from St. Jago de Cuba, arrived last week in the Connecticut river. A custom house officer from Middletown went on board at Saybrook, and on Friday afternoon, when the vessel passed Middletown for Hartford, the officer came on shore sick, at Middletown; and died the next morning. His son, a boy of 12 years of age, who had been on board with him, and slept in the mate's birth was very ill also, and not expected to survive. Two of the crew had died at St. Jago, and two on the passage. The Capt. left the brig and went to Hartford, where he was taken sick The brig was proceeding to Hartford, but was ordered to anchor in the stream, in Connecticut river, between Middletown and Hartford."

A letter received this morning from Charleston, S. C mentions that two cases of the yellow fever has made its appearance there, which it is supposed was brought in a vessel from Havanna. Another received two days ago from Baltimore, mention that there had been two suspicious deaths at Fell's Point. We mention these cases by way of putting our health officers upon their guard.

EASTON, (Md.) June 9.

On Monday evening the 5th inst. George F. Tucker, about 11 years of age, a son of Mr James Tucker of Queen Ann's County, was found dead, hanging by the neck in the barn of a Mr. Hunter, at whose house he was placed out to board for the purpose of attending a school near Hall's [illegible] Roads. This unfortunate child possessed an uncommon lively disposition, until a few weeks past, since which he was frequently discovered in a gloomy state. On the evening he became a self murderer, he was requested by Mrs. Hunter to render some trifling assistance in the garden, which he done with apparent willingness, after which he was seen to take up a rope with which a calf had been confined, and go towards the barn; a dark cloud had risen about the time from which fell a heavy rain; after the rain ceased, business called some of the family to the barn, where he was found lifeless, hanging by the same rope which he was before seen to take. A coroners inquest was held on the body on Tuesday the 6th and determined that he came to his death by an act of his own.

Piracy and Cruelty.

The crime of piracy, long since begun and carried on in various shapes by Americans, cries aloud from the deep for exemplary and condign punishment. We dread the pardons which have lately been granted to this class of felons; we do not mean to say we censure them, but it is deeply to be lamented that any circumstances should exist to render such an act of illtimed clemency expedient. If ever there was a time that required the rigid and unexceptionable execution of the law of piracy to its very letter, it is the present. At any rate, perpetual and solitary confinement are indispensible.

The following facts, from the Mercantile Advertiser of this morning, are now for the first time brought to light, and on account of the agonized feelings of near relations, we confess, that by any accident the disclosure has now been made, as it only serves to tear open wounds afresh, which had been cicatrized by the assuasive hand of time. Several vessels from this port have never been heard of since their departure, the tale here told is well calculated to excite the most painful conjectures. This vessel (the Patriot) had been employed in the late war as a privateer; had a privateers crew on board, and if facts could be examined into, it would be found, we venture to say, that most of the enormities of every sort, that have since been committed on the high seas, have been committed by crews who have been engaged in this species of irregular warfare. May it never again be permitted to disgrace our country.

Fate of the Pilot Boat Patriot.

It will be recollected by many of our readers that during the late war with England the above named pilot boat was despatched to Charleston for the purpose of bringing to this city, Mrs. Allston, lady of the then Governor of South Carolina, and daughter of Col. Burr, formerly Vice President of the U. S. Mrs. Allston was in a delicate state of health at that time, and unable to travel by land. Timothy Greene, esq. of this city, an intimate friend of Gov. Allston's family, proceeded to Charleston in the pilot boat for the purpose of accompanying Mrs. A. on the voyage. From the time they embarked and sailed from Charleston, no tidings whatever had been heard of the vessel or any one on board. It was at first supposed that the vessel must have been captured by a British cruizer, but after a lapse of time that hope was abandoned. Notwithstanding the weather was mild and favourable for several days after the vessel left Charleston, and such as to render her loss mysterious; up to the present time, no other idea of the circumstance prevailed, than that the vessel might have foundered at sea, or run under during a chase.

But the mystery is at length developed—for the honor of human nature, it were to be wished the facts had never been revealed, and that the following horrible tale had been buried with the wretches who told it.

A gentleman recently from New Orleans, has communicated to a friend of the family of the late Mr. Greene, that two of the pirates, lately sentenced to suffer death at New Orleans, confessed that they composed a part of the crew *of the above Pilot Boat Patriot*—that after being at sea two or three days, and near the shore, and after plundering the passengers of a considerable sum of money, and plate belonging mostly to Mrs. Allston, they launched the boat and scuttled the vessel, which soon filled and went down with the unfortunate inmates confined below! The dreadful tragedy was performed in the dead of night. These wretches succeeded in reaching the shore with the boat, and had thus far escaped detection, and punishment for this horrible crime.

The above Pilot Boat was purchased during the late war by a company in this city, and fitted out as a privateer—had made a cruize in the West Indies, and put into Charleston to refit, where she was chartered to bring Mrs. Allston and others to New York. Among the officers attached to her, and who have never been heard of since they left Charleston, was Mr. Samuel Coun, a branch pilot of this port, who acted as sailing master, and it is supposed went down in her.—*N. Y. Eve. Post.*

EXECUTION.

On Thursday last, sentence of death was executed in this town (Boston) on William Holmes, Edward Rosewaine, and Thomas Warrington, alias Thomas Warren Fawcett, for the crimes of piracy and murder, committed on board a prize schooner under one of the South American flags, sometime since.

The criminals left the jail about 10 o'clock in an open wagon, accompanied by the rev. Mr. Larasey. They were preceded by a deputy marshal and two deputy sheriffs on horseback. Marshal Prince in a carriage, accompanied by sheriff Austin, of Middlesex, and a carriage with Surgeon Austin of the U. S. Navy, and followed by a car with their coffins; and the procession was closed by a deputy Marshall on horseback

The prisoners were clad in new sailors' dress, and appeared very suitably impressed with their situation. They were all young men, one born in the United States, one in England and one in Scotland. On arriving at the place of execution, the Marshal read the death warrant, and then addressed the spectators in his usual impressive and compassionate manner; and the execution took place about twenty minutes before twelve. Holmes and Rosewaine appeared to die easy, but Warrington, who was an extremely stout & robust man, struggled some time, and had a hard death.

The spectators were extremely numerous and orderly. As the procession was passing our streets, the bell of the Old South Church tolled a solemn knell. The bodies have been delivered to the surgeons for dissection, agreeably to the sentence. [*Cent.*

It is really an alarming fact to see to what length the science (for we may, from its notoriety, denominate it such,) for counterfeiting bank bills, has been carried. In some recent instances it has deceived the officers of the banks themselves. We have, indeed, artists, but they are compelled to seek a subsistance abroad, for want of due patronage at home. What may be the consequences of such an alarming and unprecedented state of things, it is beyond our power to conjecture. Thus has a niggardly parsimony, put in jeopardy the bills of our banks, and all this for want of proper encouragement to American artists. The following is another instance. *Balt. Morn. Chron.*

"AUGUSTA, Geo. June 10.

"A counterfeit Fifty Dollar Bill of the Bank of the United States was exhibited here a day or two past. It has been taken by a gentleman of this place and sent on to New-York and returned. It was so well executed that a number of persons to whom it was presented offered to receive it, and would willingly have changed it for other money. We are truly sorry to see such a correct representation of the paper of the United States' bank produced by the counterfeiting gentry—against impositions from such bills the great mass of the community can scarcely be guarded. The appearance of the paper in this case was rather oily or greasy; but the engraving and signing were so well executed that we have understood when the counterfeit bill was placed by the side of a good one, a person pretty much in the habit of receiving bank paper, was not able to designate the counterfeit one. It is probable many of them are in circulation, and we presume it will be found on full experience, that no punishment short of death will ever secure the community against the offence of counterfeiting.

A Hard Drinker.—A large Bass, weighing between 50 and 60 pounds, was caught at Haddam, about twenty miles below this city. Upon opening it, it was found to contain a *junk bottle of rum*, which it is supposed must have been dropped over board from some vessel or boat, caught while sinking by this tipler of the deep. *Hartford Mir.*

Much stir was occasioned on Tuesday evening by a discovery of a plot to rob the Philadelphia Bank. This bank has been once robbed, (about four years since) by a fellow who conceived the design, and put it in execution, of getting into the vault, from the culvert under the street:—at that time, he entered the sewer in Market street, and groped his way about two hundred yards, till he came opposite the vault. We have collected the following circumstances relative so the present attempt. Monday, after night-fall, a person was seen to enter the sewer in Hudson's alley; and as the fellow who before committed the robbery had been recently released from the Penitentiary, the circumstances excited alarm. Tuesday morning, guards were placed at all the outlets of the common sewer, and a search was set on foot. In the afternoon, the persons employed to ransack the sewer, discovered mining tools, consisting of a crow-bar and mattock, and a shovel: an umbrella handle containing a dirk, and a small batteaux, that had been carried in from the river; a bottle of spirits, a great coat, some oil, &c. Guards were kept at the outlets during the night, as it was supposed the robbers might still be concealed in the subterraneous passages, It was rumored that the witness to a person entering the sewer, identified him with Learned, the robber above alluded to. The batteaux of course was concealed for the purpose of transporting the contents of the vault of the Bank; and perhaps, firstly to carry away the dirt.

SMALL CHANGE.

In order to disseminate small change as extensively as possible through the different parts of the United States, the MINT in Philadelphia will deliver on account of the Bank of the United States, SILVER DIMES [ten cent pieces] to any moderate amount, say for the present, not exceeding 500 dollars, in exchange for an equal amount in silver bullion or any foreign coins.

CENTS still continue to be delivered to any desirable amount, in exchange for an equal amount in specie, or in any paper receivable at the Bank of the United States.

Publishers of newspapers in the different States of the Union, are requested to give the above an insertion in their respective papers.

Foreign.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

LIVERPOOL, May 13.

The spirit of dissatisfaction seems greatly to increase in France; Paris is very gloomy, the royal family are evidently alarmed. The duke d'Angouleme has been openly insulted in his tour to the south; and an officer bearing the written pass-word from the palace of Monsieur to the barrack of the gardes du corps, was attacked on Wednesday night by three ruffians, desperately wounded and deprived of the letter. His loss however, was instantly made known by him, and the pass-word was changed. It is supposed that an attack was meditated against the palace. At Lyons serious symptoms of disloyalty have appeared, and the troops refused to act against the people.

PARIS, May 8.

Another atrocious attempt against the royal family has been defeated. The following are the authentic details of this important event:

'Count Angles, Prefect of the police, having received secret information that a scheme was arranged to be put in execution on the night of the 7th inst. for producing a second explosion under the windows of the Dutchess of Berri's apartment, his excellency, at half past 10 o'clock, repaired to the Thuilleries and concerted precautionary measures with Marshal Macdonald, Major-General on service, for surprising the perpetrator in the act. The sentinels were removed and disguised gendarmes, and police officers were stationed in ambush to insure his detection. At midnight a man was perceived to approach, with cautious step, the private door which opens into the Rue de l'Echelle, and deposit a petard; at the moment that he was about to set fire to the fuzee by means of a lighted segar, the police agents and military rushed upon him. He was escorted to the guard house where he fainted. On recovering he gave his name, Graviers, and he was soon recognised, as having been a captain in the 5th regiment of lancers of the imperial guard; on his person was found a copy of some odious invectives against the royal family in verse. On examining the petard, it was discovered that it contained about 2lb. of powder. The attorney general quickly arrived, before whom Graviers underwent an examination, which lasted from one o'clock until six. In the course of yesterday two of his accomplices were taken, one of whom named Bonton, was formerly a courier. It is supposed they are the two individuals who were observed to post themselves, at the time of Graviers' approach to the Rue de Rioli, the other in the palace of Carousel, both of whom fled precipitately on his arrest.'

LONDON, May 13.

The Paris papers of Wednesday last, arrived this morning. Several persons have been arrested, charged as accomplices of Graviers in the attempt of Saturday night. In the house of one of them were found 15 artificial fire works, similar to that which was laid for the explosion under the windows of the Duchess of Berri's apartments.

A paragraph in the Gazette de France states, that the equipages of the Queen of England passed through Ghent on the 6th of this month, on the way to Brussels.

The Queen, we understand, will not return to England.

AN EXCELLENT DESIGN.

The Christian observer informs us that the Royal Society of Paris for the amelioration of prisons, has offered a prize of a thousand francs to the author of some work, that shall be peculialy calculated for the use of persons imprisoned. It must be perfectly intelligible & alluring to perverted minds, that never look for instruction in reading. Stories and examples are to be introduced to inspire an abhorrence of vice and a regard for virtue; some means are to be taken for insinuating, that religion is the best guide and the most strengthening consolation. Their present condition is to be compared to that which they may aspire to by reformation. Different ages and sexes are to be considered, and even the diversities of vices.—The competition is open to all persons, French or foreigners. The prize is to be adjudged in July 1820.

SPAIN AND THE INQUISITION.

When the discontinuance of human sacrifices, and the abolition of slavery are cited as amongst the advantages of Christianity, we are too apt to forget the slave trade, and the *anto-da-fes* of the inquisition; and it may fairly be asked, whether the Druids of Europe and Priests of Carthage immolated more victims on the altars of their gods than the Churchmen of Castile and Arragon have sacrificed in the name of Heaven. God forbid, however, that we should impute to the Christian religion the crimes of its ministers! in that case, few professions of faith would excite more melancholy reflection than that of the Church of Rome, particularly as established in Spain and Italy.

All that history relates of the Neros, Caligulas, and other monsters who have at different periods outraged humanity, is far exceeded in atrocity by the annals of the holy office. We have hitherto had but very imperfect notions & incorrect accounts of this too famous tribunal, of which secrecy was the soul, while many have not hesitated to say, that the Inquisition had been calumniated. At length M. Llorente, considering the Inquisition, of which he was long the secretary, forever abolished, after the French army entered Spain in 1808, undertook to write its history. All the archives of the supreme council and inferior tribunals, were placed at his disposal; and from these he extracted two hundred volumes in folio, comprising the correspondence and decrees of the Inquisitors, and composed from these rich materials the [illegible]

The perusal of the first volume alone is sufficient to make us blush for our species at the enormities into which men are hurried by fanaticism.

Amongst the innumerable blessings to which this country is indebted for the spirit of rational liberty that has animated the people, the exemption of our ancestors from this revolting institution, is far from being the least important. In France, its origin was not unlike that of the Crusades; and the honor of it is given to St. Louis. The first members were a few monks, who were sent into the southern provinces to convert the Albigeois; the next passed into Spain, where the Inquisition was finally established, and in the fifteenth century became in full activity.

A million of Jews had just embraced Christianity, to avoid being massacred. They were rich, and large sums were due to them; this was a good reason to suspect the sincerity of their devotion. Excessive confiscations were, in consequence, pointed out to Ferdinand, the Catholic, and Isabella, his Queen, and all the converted Jews of Arragon and Castile were given up to the scrutiny of the Inquisition, which abused its detestable powers in the most flagrant manner. Every converted Israelite, who happened to put on a better dress than usual on a Saturday, or who passed a knife over the right thumb nail to examine the fineness of its edge, was charged with relapsing into Judaism.

CHARLESTON, Jun e14.

From St. Augustine.—A serious disturbance took place at St. Augustine, on Friday, the 2d inst. An officer of the regiment of Malaga, it appears, had struck a soldier belonging to the regiment of Catalonia, stationed there; which so exasperated the latter regiment, that they sallied out in a mass, in the evening, threatening vengeance against all belonging to the former regiment. Many guns were discharged into some of the houses, but no lives lost. The Governor finally succeeded in restoring order in the garrison; but twenty-five men deserted with their arms, during the tumult, and arrived at St. Mary's on Wednesday last; where they disposed of their arms, uniforms, &c. and proceeded on to Savannah.

Bank Note Exchange,

Corrected semi-monthly, at

J. & G. R. Gilmore's

EXCHANGE OFFICE,

In Market-street, between Second and Third streets, Pittsburgh.

PENNSYLVANIA.		**VIRGINIA.**	
Bank of U. S. and Branches	½ a 1 adv.	Bank of Virginia, Farmers Bank of Vir. and Branches,	
Philadelphia	¼ a 1 adv	Bk of the Valley and Branches, & N. Western Bk. of Virginia at Wheeling,	1a1½
Bk. of Pittsburgh, Easton, Germantown, Montgomery Co. Chester, Westchester, Farmer's Bank of Lancaster,	PAR	Morgantown and Charlestown, Ohio Company at Wheeling, South Branch,	2a4
Brownsville, Northampton, Newhope Bridge Co. Bucks Co. Lancaster, Swatara, Harrisburgh, York, Carlisle, Chambersburgh, Greensburg	1a1½ dis.	**MARYLAND.**	
F. & M. Bank of Pittsbg. Pittsbg. & Greensburgh Turnpike Road Co. Pittsbg. City Bills, Farmers Bk. of Reading,	4	Baltimore City Bills,	½a1 adv.
Union town, Green Castle, Juniata Bank of Penn. Bedford, Marietta & Susq. Trading Co. Carlisle Agricul. & Manufac. Co.	40a45	City Bk. of Baltimore,	3 dis.
Milton,	25	Annapolis & Branches. Frederick County, Havre de Grace, Prince George' County, Westminster, Hagerstown and Williamsport,	1a1½
Huntgdon. & Centre,	12½	**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.**	
NEW-JERSEY.		ashington City Georgetown, Alexandria, gen.	1a1½
State Bank at New Brunswick, Bk. of N. Brunswick Mount Holly & Camden, Cumberland, New-Ark Insurance, State Bk. at Elizabeth,	PAR	Mechanics Bank of Alexandria,	3
Satate Bk. at Trenton & Sussex,	1 dis.	**NORTH CAROLINA.**	
State Bk. at Morris, & Patterson Bank.	1 dis.	State Bank at Raleigh & Branches	8
OHIO.		Newbern & Cape Fear,	10
Bank of Steubenville $5 & upwards,	1½	**SOUTH CAROLINA,**	
Other Steubenville Notes, Mount Pleasant,	1½	Notes,	3
Western Reserve	2	**GEORGIA**	
St. Clairsville, & Bank of Chilicothe, Lancaster, Marietta,	2a3	Notes,	7
Columbus,	25	**DELAWARE.**	
Canton,	12½	Bank of Delaware, Farmers Bank and Branches, Wilmington and Brandywine,	PAR
West Union,	30a35	**NEW-YORK.**	
Dayton, Hamilton, Zauesville Can. Co. Portsmouth, N. Lisbon, and Cleveland	45a50	City Banks,	1a1½ adv.
Miama Exporting Company, John H. Piatt,	55a60	Albany, Troy, Lansinburgh, Newburgh, Mohawk, Middle District, Orange County, Catskill, Utica, Bk. of Columbia at Hudson, Auburn, Geneva, Ontario, Plattsburgh, Newburg branch at Ithica	1a3 dis.
Musk. B. of Zanesv.	25	**MISSOURI, &c.**	
Lebanon Miama Banking Co.		Bk of Missou. at St. Louis, Bank of Mississippi at Natchez.	8a10
KENTUCKY.		**INDIANA.**	
State Bk. & Bran.	24	State Bank at Vincennes, Bank of Illinois at Shawanee Town,	10a12½
Maysville,		**TENNESSEE.**	
		State Bk. & Bran. Nashville Bank	25a3

☞ Many of the Ohio, Pennsylvania, Maryland and other depreciated notes not enumerated above, will be taken on the most advan[illegible]

GAZETTE.

EDITED BY MORGAN NEVILLE.

MONDAY MORNING, JULY 3, 1820.

The annual examination of the scholars of the Adelphi School, will take place at the school room, on Monday the 3d inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M. All persons who feel an interest in the success of this valuable and interesting institution, are requested to attend.

On motion of Henry Baldwin, esq. TREVANION B. DALLAS, was admitted to practice as an Attorney in the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county.

THE western country at the present moment exhibits a feature truly gloomy to those who were acquainted with her in the halcyon days of 1813 and 14. The history of no nation has recorded such a contrast, and the arguments of the anti-manufacturers are more completely refuted by the existing state of things than by all the abstract reasoning contained in the pages of the greatest writers on the subject. That crisis has arrived which every *honest* politician in our district of country has been long predicting. The Universal cry that greets our ears from every quarter is about the scarcity of money; but does this scarcity of money actually exist in the United State? The answer is ready; it does not. The aggregate amount of specie now accumulated in the vaults of our banks in the different Atlantic seaboard cities, never has been greater since we were an independent people, but it is lying idle because there is not a counterbalencing plenty in the other parts of the country, which are naturally connected in trade with those cities. Individuals are offering to lend money at five per cent. and the banks are almost soliciting a portion of the community to present their notes for discount. But the capitalist can find no employment for his money on the seaboard, because the immense regions of the west, are entirely exhausted. Too much commerce has ruined us; the money has been nearly all drained from the west of the mountains, to pay for the merchandize consumed in this portion of the Union, while the agricultural product, which the enemies of manufactures tell us to rely upon, lies rotting in our graneries. Dollar by dollar has been drawn from us by the unceasing operation of collecting merchants, until the wealthiest individual amongst us can scarcely raise circulating medium enough to carry to market, and yet our debts are not satisfied; the whole specie contained in the western states and in the western portion of Virginia, is not sufficient, to pay one half of the debts still due by them and what resource have they? none, certainly, that exists in the agricultural products of the country. Continued disappointments in attempting to trade in this article has disgusted the whole trading community, and this season probably not a barrel of flour will be shipped from this country. The lands east of the mountains are as good as our own, and are amply sufficient to supply the usual demands of the West India Islands; and from their locality, being able to enter the market much sooner than we can, all kind of competition is nearly destroyed. The only resource we have is undoubtedly by placing our reliance entirely on fabricating those materials the purchase of which from foreign countries has so evidently deprived us of our money. From as careful an examination of this subject as we are capable of giving it, we solemnly declare that we believe that no circumstance can tend so powerfully and so speedily to bring on an entire change in the present miserable state of affairs and to restore us to a state of comparative prosperity as the enactment of such a law as the Tariff which was prepared by Henry Baldwin at our last session of Congress, and which was evaded in the Senate by means most unfair. As this is the only point on which, in our opinion, we can rest any rational hopes of a resuscitation of prosperity, we cannot relinquish the hope that this law, or one with similar operation will yet pass, before the murmurs of the western population are increased to something more dangerous. Our southern *republican* members of Congress have rendered the idea of disunion more familiar than it has hitherto been; heaven forbid it from becomming the common threat in cases of sectional discontent; but we very much fear if some relief is not found before long, that the population extending through the vast territory of the Ohio & Mississippi, will begin to entertain wishes not very consonant with our present ideas of national greatness The present modes of giving relief by appraisement and replevin laws, cannot last long; if a substantial remedy be not invented they will lead to something most desperate.

The "*National Gazette and Literary Register*," edited by Robert Walsh, esq. of Philadelphia, has entirely answered the expectations we cherished at the commencement of its career, as to its usefulness and interest. It has indeed formed a new era in the history of American newspapers; in making this assertion, we particularly allude to the admirable arrangement of the matter, the ability of its communications and its apparent strict devotion to of the dicta of European politicians; he seems to have made polities a study, and his views generally profound and well digested. But what we consider as a highly important feature in the character of this journal, is the classical purity of the style of all the editorial matter. The creation of a correct taste in composition is a subject of the greatest weight to every individual interested in the cause of literature, and we know of no mode more efficient, than presenting frequent models through the accessible and often fascinating medium of news journals. We may be a little enthusiastic on this subject, but we declare that we conceive nothing in life so well calculated to polish and refine the human character as a pure style of composition.

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The friends of domestic manufactures of the city of Pittsburgh, having learnt the arrival of their representative, *Henry Baldwin*, Eesq. and desirous of shewing their approbation of his able, judicious, and persevering exertions in support of home manufactures, assembled at Colonel Hunter's Hotel, on Monday evening, 26th June. *B. Bakewell*, was called to the chair, and *George Cochran* secretary.

A committee of five was appointed in behalf of the meeting, to wait on Mr. Baldwin, with an invitation to a dinner, on Wednesday, the 26th instant, and having retired for some time, Mr. Bakewell, in behalf of the committee informed the meeting, that Mr. Baldwin had been waited on for the above purpose, and given the following answer: That he felt extremely grateful for this proof of the confidence and respect of his neighbours, and considered the approbation of his constituents the best reward for his exertions; to know that it was felt and to find it was thus expressed, was sufficient for him. That it was painful after so long an absence, to return and find this place so much agitated, and a new and perhaps inveterate contest commencing at a time, when the pressure on us was so severe; he was afraid, that any public expression of feeling by a dinner might rather tend to excite than allay the warmth which had been raised, that he was unwilling to be the means of doing it and would rather decline the honour which had been offered to him; at the same time he begged the committee to assure the meeting, that he was most deeply impressed with this evidence of their good opinion & attachment, that his only reason for requesting that the dinner should be dispensed with, was his wish to give occasion for as little excitement as possible; though the station he was now in, was one, which he never sought, he was not now at liberty to decline; a contest being inevitable, he was desirous of its being conducted in such a manner as would be calculated to arouse the least feeling.

Benjamin Bakewell, Chairman.

George Cochran, Secr'y.

PUBLIC MEETING.

June 21, 1820.

election, was held this day, agreeably to the resolution passed in public meeting, in the Court House, on the 24th of March—

John Darragh. Esq. in the Chair,

James Ross, Jun. appointed Secretary.

HENRY BALDWIN having been recommended to the electors of this district by the previous meeting, as a proper candidate for the next congress—

The meeting proceeded to the nomination of candidates for other offices. The persons hereafter named were then chosen and are recommended as suitable candidates for the

Assembly.

LAZARUS STEWART.
GARRET WALL,
RICHARD BIDDLE,
JOHN GILMORE, of Butler.

Commissioner,

JOHN SCULL.

Auditor.

MAGNUS MURRAY.

Resolved, That the Editors of the several news papers in Pittsburgh and Butler be requested to publish these proceedings.

Michael Nicholas, deceased, who formerly kept the Cross Keys tavern on the Lancaster & Harrisburg turnpike, a small Box, containing ten dollar notes on the Lancaster Bank, and a finger ring, with the initials S. C. on it. Nicholas is about 5 feet 8 inches high, tolerably stout built, fair complexion, light or sandy hair, large nose, and is a tailor by trade.—Had on when he went away, a blue coat with a velvet collar, and blue pantaloons. It is presumed he has either gone to Ohio or Virginia. Said Nicholas also borrowed of John Mishey, (son of the subscriber) on the 23d of this month, to be returned the same evening, a handsome

Dark Iron Grey Gelding,

about 15 hands high, nicked, carries well, about 5 years old, rather light coloured about the flank than body, the end of his tail also some what whiter than other parts, a natural trotter, and is an excellent gig-horse. This horse, it is supposed, he has also taken with him. A reward of 40 dollars will be paid for securing the man and horse within 200 miles of Lancaster, or 20 dollars for either, and 10 dollars additional for every 100 miles he may be further off when apprehended. The reward will be paid by the subscriber, living on the Lancaster and Harrisburg turnpike, near the village of Mountjoy, Lancaster county, Pa.

JACOB MISHEY.

May 26.——Ju. 5.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE co-partnership of the subscribers, heretofore existing under the firm of HENRY MILLER & Co. Patent Cooking Stove Manufacturers, is dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the firm are requested to make payment to JAMES BELDEN, in Pittsburgh, who is duly authorised to settle the business of said firm.

HENRY MILLER,
JAS. BELDEN.

Cincinnati, January 27, 1820.

Postcript to the Albany Gazette.

Wednesday morning, June 21.

Fire at Troy.—Yesterday, about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, a most awful and desolating fire broke out in the city of Troy, which has laid in ruins one third of that flourishing city—The number of buildings destroyed is about one hundred and twenty—among which are some of the best dwellings, and a great proportion of the largest and substantial fire proof stores and store houses. On River or Main-street, all the stores and buildings of every kind, on the west side, and extending to the water's edge, from Gale's store to Dr. Corning's, both of which are saved; and on the east side from Congress-street to and including Parker's bookstore, are destoyed; as are all the buildings, except two, (the Troy bank and a dwelling house,) on the west side of Front on Second-street, to the same extent as on the east side of Main-street; and the estimated loss is a MILLION OF DOLLARS.

It was about sunset when the news reached Albany; many of our citizens immediately went to the assistance of their unfortunate neighbors, and several of our engine companies with their engines. It was near 11 o'clock before the fire was got under.

The following particulars have been politely furnished to us by a gentleman who was at the fire.

It commenced at Mr. Davis's stable & wood house, from a cook stove; and spread in different directions both sides of Riven (or Main) street, all but two houses burnt on the west side of Front (or Second) street, from Congress street to Titus's tavern.

New-York, June 22.

DREADFUL FIRE.

This morning about 4 o'clock, a fire broke out in Mr. Jacob Cram's Distillery in the rear of 287 Broadway, between White and Walker streets, which, in about two hours, destroyed and injured between 30 and 40 buildings.

Fortunately the wind was very light from the W S W or a much larger amount of property would probably have been destroyed, as a great proportion of the buildings in that neighborhood were single roofed, and as there was a difficulty in procuring water in the immediate vicinity. The members of the different Companies, particularly signalized themselves on this melancholy occasion.

The loss, (which will chiefly fall on the Insurance Offices,) is supposed to be about $70,000.—We have since learned, that the insurance on all the property amounts to $42,000.

We witnessed with much pleasure, the liberality of many of our fellow citizens, who supplied the firemen, with various kinds of refreshments.

NEW ORLEANS, May 12.

On Tuesday last, the Marshal of this District which has for some time past been secretly organizing, in order to make an irruption into the province of Texas. About six miles above the town, on this side of the river; they were discovered in a boat, and immediately began to make off towards the woods. Fifty-three were taken and brought to town the same day. They were without arms. After hearing testimony, the District Judge of the United States ordered the proceedings of the general government to be discontinued against all of them, except four, against whom it is alledged there is evidence sufficient to commit them for trial. The remainder are detained under the vagrant law of the state.

SPANISH AFFAIRS.

From the Norfolk Herald.

We have advices from Spain to the 18th of April. The Council in Madrid were then busily engaged in placing the country in the old constitutional state. All the old officers have been replaced in the several provinces—Some distinguished ones called into executive Departments, in the Metropolis; and all, both domestic and foreign, who are not in favor of the new institutions, have been turned out, without respect of persons.

Fears are entertained that there will be attempts made to affect a counter revolution, which will be very probably be realized if an opportunity offers. The King and his party of priests and friars, with the multitude of Custom and Excise Officers who have lost "the loaves and fishes" by the new changes, form no inconsiderable body, and they comprise besides, a large share of the talents, and a still larger one of the wealth of the country. It is not supposed that they will be idle during the three months which were allowed for assembling the Cortes. On the other hand, we are assured, that to counteract their machinations the greatest precautions have been taken by the new Council, in conjunction with the tried patriots of Spain. Officers and men are placed in the four points of Andalusia, (particularly in Cadiz and Isla) in Gallicia, Navarre, and Catalonia, that can be depended upon; and as these posts can certainly be maintained against the power of all the rest of the kingdom, it is to be hoped and believed, that the early occupation of them by men of distinguished patriotism and constancy, will effectually serve to keep in check any measure calculated to affect the Constitution or the tranquillity of the country.

A Negroe Ambassador.—The commandant of a Portuguese Fort on the coast of Africa, who expected the arrival of the Envoy of an African King, ordered the most sumptuous preparations to be made, that he might be dazzled with the glare of opulence.

The Envoy arrives—he is introduced to a richly ornamented Saloon—the Commandant is seated under a canopy. The Negro Ambassador was not invited to sit down: he made a sign, and instantly two of his slaves placed their hands upon the floor, the back of which served him as a seat. "Thy King," said the Commander to him, "is he as powerful as our King of Portugal?" "My King," replies the Negro, "has an hundred servants like the King of Portugal, a thousand like thee, one like me,"—and instantly departed.

St. Pierre.

We learn from the Boston Intelligencer, that the Commissioners, capts. Warrington and Elliot of the U. S. Navy, and General Bernard of the Engineer Corps, appointed to report on the most eligible scite for a Naval Depot, have reported unanimously in favor of Charleston in Boston harbor. Their decision concurs with the opinion given by Com. Bainbridge, one of the members of a former board of commissioners appointed for the same object.

THE METHODISTS.

Mr. Southey has just published the Life of Wesley, in two volumes, a work of a very deep and general interest, likely to prevent the repugnance which many feel at the very word Methodist. In their original institution nothing more was designed than that they should be strict members of the church of England, regular in their attendance and methodical performance of all their duties. Thence arose their name of Methodists. In the progress of time and under new pastors, some of them have greatly deviated from the fundamental rules of society, and new sects bearing the same name, have arisen. But in the life of Wesley there is much to revere and to venerate. What is Mr. Southey's opinion, may be collected from the following extract from the introduction to his work.

"The sect or society as they would call themselves, of Methodists, has existed for the greater part of a century; they have their seminaries and their heirarchy, their own regulations, their own manners, their own literature: in England they form a distinct people, an *imperium in imperio*; they are extending widely in America; and in both countries they number their annual increase by thousands. The history of their founder is little known in his native land, beyond the limits of those who are termed the religious public; and on the continent it is scarcely known at all. In some of the biographers the heart has been wanting to understand his worth, or the will to do it justice; others have not possessed freedom or strength of intellect to perceive wherein he was erroneous.

Lon. Cour.

MURDER.

The body of *Frederick Nolle*, a Baker of New Albany, was found opposite to that place, near the Kentucky shore, in the Ohio river on Wednesday the 21st ult. the throat was cut, brought back to New Albany. The murder is supposed to have been committed several days before it was discovered, but such was the boldness of the murderer, that suspicion was not awakened until the body was found. He remained two or three days about the town, & in the mean time took off all the property of his victim, and took down the sign at his house. There was an elderly man in company with him, who had considerable property when they left the falls; this man is missing & supposed also to have been murdered.

Indianian.

DIED, on the 24th ult. at her father's residence, in Pitt Township, Miss NANCY ANDERSON.

Thus by the leaden hand of death has a most amiable and pious young lady been cut off from her friends and soicety, in the flower of her youth.

STRAW BONNETS.

A FEW Boxes STRAW BONNETS for sale, low for Cash, by

M. S. MASON.

July 3.——3t

The American Journal of Science & the Arts.

LUKE LOOMIS, having been appointed agent, is now ready to receive subscriptions to the above very popular publication, edited by professor *Silliman*, of Yale College, printed at New Haven, (Con.) Each volume to contain at least 320 pages, published in numbers, the size of which and the number of numbers, in a year, may vary with circumstances, at least one volume will be published in a year.

Terms of subscription three dollars a volume, to be paid in advance; the first number of vol. 2 was published in April last.

Pittsburgh, Wood, between 3d & 4th streets.

July 3.——3t

AUCTION & COMMISSION HOUSE,

Nashville, Ten.

THE subscribers anticipating a share of public patronage, have concluded to annex to their Commission Business, that of

Sales at Auction.

They pledge their best exertions to the interest and satisfaction of all who may intrust their business to their care. They are prepared with commodious Warehouses for the reception of any quantity of Goods, either to sell at Auction, private sale or on storage.

West & Bradford.

REFERENCES.

S. Cantrell & Co.
J. & R. Woods,
Thomas Hill,
E. H. Foster, } Nashville.
Samuel T. Jones,
John Norvell, } Philadelphia.
Joseph Buchannon, Cincinnati,
Winans & January, Maysville, K.
J. & G. Boswell,
L. L. Shreve, } Lexington.
Isaac Thom,
Bentley & Le Grand, } Louisville.

June 14.

Charles Shaler & Samuel A. Roberts,

HAVE formed a copartnership in the practice of the LAW. Their office is in the Diamond, next door to the Black Bear, where one or both of them may, at all times be consulted.

June 24. 3

Regimental Orders.

THE Field Officers of the 106th Regiment, Pennsylvania Militia, will meet at Cassily's Inn, Pittsburgh, on Saturday, the 15th inst. as a board of Appeal. Such delinquents as have not had an opportunity of appearing before, may then and there be heard.

By order of Col. Butler,

Ross Wilkins, Adjt.

July 3.

EDUCATION.

JOHN CAMPBELL, (lately from England) begs leave to intimate, that he intends to open an Academy on Wednesday the 5th of July, in that large room belonging to Mr Wm. Lecky; entrance to it from Wood street, opposite the First Presbyterian meeting house; where he will teach the Hebrew, Greek, Latin, and French languages,—also Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, Mathematics, and Astronomy.

From long experience and former success in teaching, J. C. hopes to give satisfaction to those who commit their children to his care.

For terms and further information, apply to J. C. at Mr. Armorer's in the Diamond.

Pittsburgh, July 3.——3t

TOWN OF MEMPHIS,

HAS been laid off by the proprietors on the Chickasaw Bluff, on the east bank of the Mississippi, 224 miles below the mouth of the Ohio. The position is noticed in the Pittsburgh Navigator, p. 165. The site of this town is believed to be the handsomest on the Mississippi below St. Louis.

It is the intention of the propietors not to offer the Lots at public sale, but to induce, and make it the interest of the prudent and discreet adventurers of all classes, to settle and improve the place. The plan for its settlement was not decided on until the 26th inst. when it was determined by the proprietors to dispose of no lots except to actual settlers for a reasonable consideration, payable at the end of five years, on bond, and security if required, to be given at the end of that time. The situation is handsome, well watered, and healty. It is situated in lat. 35°6 N. long. 13° W. from Washington, according to Melish's map. Its position and advantages invite the community particularly, to examine it and judge for themselves.

The proprietors have agents resident in that place, viz: major Marcus B. Winchester, Dr. W. Butler and William Lawrence, any two of whom are authorised to transact business; to whom application can be made, and by whom the terms of settlement and sale, will be more particularly made known.

John Overton.

GAZETTE.

EDITED BY MORGAN NEVILLE.

MONDAY MORNING, JULY 3, 1820.

The annual examination of the scholars of the Adelphi School, will take place at the school room, on Monday the 3d inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M. All persons who feel an interest in the success of this valuable and interesting institution, are requested to attend.

On motion of Henry Baldwin, esq. TREVANION B. DALLAS, was admitted to practice as an Attorney in the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county.

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Benjamin Bakewell, Chairman.

George Cochran, Secr'y.

PUBLIC MEETING.

JUNE 21, 1820.

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Commissioner,

JOHN SCULL.

Auditor.

MAGNUS MURRAY.

Resolved, That the Editors of the several news papers in Pittsburgh and Butler be requested to publish these proceedings.

Michael Nicholas, deceased, who [illegible] at the Cross Keys tavern on the Lancaster Harrisburg turnpike, a small Box, containten dollar notes on the Lancaster Bank, and a finger ring, with the initials S. C. on it. Nicholas is about 5 feet 8 inches high, tolerably stout built, fair complexion, light or sandy hair, large nose, and is a tailor by trade.—Had on when he went away, a blue coat with a velvet collar, and blue pantaloons. It is presumed he is either gone to Ohio or Virginia. Said Nicholas also borrowed of John Mishey, (son of the subscriber) on the 23d of this month, to be returned the same evening, a handsome

Dark Iron Grey Gelding,

about 15 hands high, nicked, carries well, about 6 years old, rather light coloured about the flank than body, the end of his tail also some shade whiter than other parts, a natural trotter, and is an excellent gig-horse. This horse, it is presumed, he has also taken with him. A reward of 40 dollars will be paid for securing the said horse and horse within 200 miles of Lancaster, or 20 dollars for either, and 10 dollars additional for every 100 miles he may be further off when apprehended. The reward will be paid by the subscriber, living on the Lancaster and Harrisburg turnpike, near the village of Mountjoy, Lancaster county, Pa.

JACOB MISHEY.

May 26.——Ju. 5.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE co-partnership of the subscribers, heretofore existing under the firm of HENRY MILLER & Co. Patent Cooking Stove Manufacturers, is dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the firm are requested to make payment to JAMES BELDEN, in Pittsburgh, who is duly authorised to settle the business said firm.

HENRY MILLER,
JAS. BELDEN.

Cincinnati, January 27, 1820.

Postcript to the Albany Gazette.

Wednesday morning, June 21.

Fire at Troy.—Yesterday, about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, a most awful and desolating fire broke out in the city of Troy, which has laid in ruins one third of that flourishing city—The number of buildings destroyed is about one hundred and twenty—among which are some of the best dwellings, and a great proportion of the largest and substantial fire proof stores and store houses. On River or Main-street, all the stores and buildings of every kind, on the west side, and extending to the water's edge, from Gale's store to Dr. Corning's, both of which are saved; and on the east side from Congress-street to and including Parker's bookstore, are destoyed; as are all the buildings, except two, (the Troy bank and a dwelling house,) on the west side of Front on Second-street, to the same extent as on the east side of Main-street; and the estimated loss is a MILLION OF DOLLARS.

It was about sunset when the news reached Albany; many of our citizens immediately went to the assistance of their unfortunate neighbors, and several of our engine companies with their engines. It was near 11 o'clock before the fire was got under.

The following particulars have been politely furnished to us by a gentleman who was at the fire.

It commenced at Mr. Davis's stable & wood house, from a cook stove; and spread in different directions both sides of Riven (or Main) street, all but two houses burnt on the west side of Front (or Second) street, from Congress street to Titus's tavern.

New-York, June 22.

DREADFUL FIRE.

This morning about 4 o'clock a fire broke out in Mr. Jacob Cram's Distillery in the rear of 287 Broadway, between White and Walker streets, which, in about two hours, destroyed and injured between 30 and 40 buildings.

Fortunately the wind was very light from the W S W or a much larger amount of property would probably have been destroyed, as a great proportion of the buildings in that neighborhood were single roofed, and as there was a difficulty in procuring water in the immediate vicinity. The members of the different Companies, particularly signalized themselves on this melancholy occasion.

The loss, (which will chiefly fall on the Insurance Offices,) is supposed to be about $70, 000.—We have since learned, that the insurance on all the property amounts to $42, 000.

We witnessed with much pleasure, the liberality of many of our fellow citizens, who supplied the firemen, with various kinds of refreshments.

NEW ORLEANS, May 12.

On Tuesday last, the Marshal of this District, which has for some time past been secretly organizing, in order to make an irruption into the province of Texas. About six miles above the town, on this side of the river; they were discovered in a boat, and immediately began to make off towards the woods. Fifty-three were taken and brought to town the same day. They were without arms. After hearing testimony, the District Judge of the United States ordered the proceedings of the general government to be discontinued against all of them, except four, against whom it is alledged there is evidence sufficient to commit them for trial. The remainder are detained under the vagrant law of the state.

SPANISH AFFAIRS.

From the Norfolk Herald.

We have advices from Spain to the 18th of April. The Council in Madrid were then busily engaged in placing the country in the old constitutional state. All the old officers have been replaced in the several provinces—Some distinguished ones called into executive Departments, in the Metropolis; and all, both domestic and foreign, who are not in favor of the new institutions, have been turned out, without respect of persons.

Fears are entertained that there will be attempts made to affect a counter revolution, which will be very probably be realized if an opportunity offers. The King and his party of priests and friars, with the multitude of Custom and Excise Officers who have lost "the loaves and fishes" by the new changes, form no inconsiderable body, and they comprise besides, a large share of the talents, and a still larger one of the wealth of the country. It is not supposed that they will be idle during the three months which were allowed for assembling the Cortes. On the other hand, we are assured, that to counteract their machinations the greatest precautions have been taken by the new Council, in conjunction with the tried patriots of Spain. Officers and men are placed in the four points of Andalusia, (particularly in Cadiz and Isla) in Gallicia, Navarre, and Catalonia, that can be depended upon; and as these posts can certainly be maintained against the power of all the rest of the kingdom, it is to be hoped and believed, that the early occupation of them by men of distinguished patriotism and constancy, will effectually serve to keep in check any measure calculated to affect the Constitution or the tranquillity of the country.

A Negroe Ambassador.—The commandant of a Portuguese Fort on the coast of Africa, who expected the arrival of the Envoy of an African King, ordered the most sumptuous preparations to be made, that he might be dazzled with the glare of opulence.

The Envoy arrives—he is introduced to a richly ornamented Saloon—the Commandant is seated under a canopy. The Negro Ambassador was not invited to sit down: he made a sign, and instantly two of his slaves placed their hands upon the floor, the back of which served him as a seat. "Thy King," said the Commander to him, "is he as powerful as our King of Portugal?" "My King," replies the Negro, "has an hundred servants like the King of Portugal, a thousand like thee, one like me,"—and instantly departed.

St. Pierre.

We learn from the Boston Intelligencer, that the Commissioners, capts. Warrington and Elliot of the U. S. Navy, and General Bernard of the Engineer Corps, appointed to report on the most eligible scite for a Naval Depot, have reported unanimously in favor of Charleston in Boston harbor. Their decision concurs with the opinion given by Com. Bainbridge, one of the members of a former board of commissioners appointed for the same object.

THE METHODISTS.

Mr. Southey has just published the Life of Wesley, in two volumes, a work of a very deep and general interest, likely to prevent the repugnance which many feel at the very word Methodist. In their original institution nothing more was designed than that they should be strict members of the church of England, regular in their attendance and methodical performance of all their duties. Thence arose their name of Methodists. In the progress of time and under new pastors, some of them have greatly deviated from the fundamental rules of society, and new sects bearing the same name, have arisen. But in the life of Wesley there is much to revere and to venerate. What is Mr. Southey's opinion, may be collected from the following extract from the introduction to his work.

"The sect or society as they would call themselves, of Methodists, has existed for the greater part of a century; they have their seminaries and their heirarchy, their own regulations, their own manners, their own literature: in England they form a distinct people, an *imperium in imperio*; they are extending widely in America; and in both countries they number their annual increase by thousands. The history of their founder is little known in his native land, beyond the limits of those who are termed the religious public; and on the continent it is scarcely known at all. In some of the biographers the heart has been wanting to understand his worth, or the will to do it justice; others have not possessed freedom or strength of intellect to perceive wherein he was erroneous.

Lon. Cour.

MURDER.

The body of *Frederick Nolle*, a Baker of New Albany, was found opposite to that place, near the Kentucky shore, in the Ohio river on Wednesday the 21st ult. the throat was cut, and the head bruised [illegible] brought back to New Albany. The murder is supposed to have been committed several days before it was discovered, but such was the boldness of the murderer, that suspicion was not awakened until the body was found. He remained two or three days about the town, & in the mean time took off all the property of his victim, and took down the sign at his house. There was an elderly man in company with him, who had considerable property when they left the falls; this man is missing & supposed also to have been murdered.

Indianian.

DIED, on the 24th ult. at her father's residence, in Pitt Township, Miss NANCY ANDERSON.

Thus by the leaden hand of death has a most amiable and pious young lady been cut off from her friends and society, in the flower of her youth.

STRAW BONNETS.

A FEW Boxes STRAW BONNETS for sale, low for Cash, by

M. S. MASON.

July 3.——3t

The American Journal of Science & the Arts.

LUKE LOOMIS, having been appointed agent, is now ready to receive subscriptions to the above very popular publication, edited by professor *Silliman*, of Yale College, printed at New Haven, (Con.) Each volume to contain at least 320 pages, published in numbers, the size of which and the number of numbers, in a year, may vary with circumstances, at least one volume will be published in a year.

Terms of subscription three dollars a volume, to be paid in advance; the first number of vol. 2 was published in April last.

Pittsburgh, Wood, between 3d & 4th streets.

July 3.——3t

AUCTION & COMMISSION HOUSE, Nashville, Ten.

THE subscribers anticipating a share of public patronage, have concluded to annex to their Commission Business, that of

Sales at Auction.

They pledge their best exertions to the interest and satisfaction of all who may intrust their business to their care. They are prepared with commodious Warehouses for the reception of any quantity of Goods, either to sell at Auction, private sale or on storage.

West & Bradford.

REFERENCES.

S. Cantrell & Co.
J. & R. Woods,
Thomas Hill,
E. H. Foster, } Nashville.
Samuel T. Jones,
John Norvell, } Philadelphia.
Joseph Buchannon, Cincinnati,
Winans & January, Maysville, K.
J. & G. Boswell,
L. L. Shreve, } Lexington.
Isaac Thom,
Bentley & Le Grand, } Louisville.

June 14.

Charles Shaler & Samuel A. Roberts,

HAVE formed a copartnership in the practice of the LAW. Their office is in the Diamond, next door to the Black Bear, where one or both of them may, at all times be consulted.

June 24. 3

Regimental Orders.

THE Field Officers of the 106th Regiment, Pennsylvania Militia, will meet at Cassily's Inn, Pittsburgh, on Saturday, the 15th inst. as a board of Appeal. Such delinquents as have not had an opportunity of appearing before, may then and there be heard.

By order of Col. Butler,

Ross Wilkins, Adjt.

July 3.

EDUCATION.

JOHN CAMPBELL, (lately from England) begs leave to intimate, that he intends to open an Academy on Wednesday the 5th of July, in that large room belonging to Mr Wm. Lecky; entrance to it from Wood street, opposite the First Presbyterian meeting house; where he will teach the Hebrew, Greek, Latin, and French languages,—also Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, Mathematics, and Astronomy.

From long experience and former success in teaching, J. C. hopes to give satisfaction to those who commit their children to his care.

For terms and further information, apply to J. C. at Mr. Armorer's in the Diamond.

Pittsburgh, July 3.——3t

TOWN OF MEMPHIS,

HAS been laid off by the proprietors on the Chickasaw Bluff on the east bank of the Mississippi, 224 miles below the mouth of the Ohio. The position is noticed in the Pittsburgh Navigator, p. 165. The site of this town is believed to be the handsomest on the Mississippi below St. Louis.

It is the intention of the propietors not to offer the Lots at public sale, but to induce, and make it the interest of the prudent and discreet adventurers of all classes, to settle and improve the place. The plan for its settlement was not decided on until the 26th inst. when it was determined by the proprietors to dispose of no lots except to actual settlers for a reasonable consideration, payable at the end of five years, on bond, and security if required, to be given at the end of that time. The situation is handsome, well watered, and healty. It is situated in lat. 35'6 N. long. 13'W. from Washington, according to Melish's map. Its position and advantages invite the community particularly, to examine it and judge for themselves.

The proprietors have agents resident at that place, viz: major Marcus B. Winchester, D. W. Butler and William Lawrence, any two of whom are authorised to transact business; to whom application can be made, and by whom the terms of settlement and sale, will be more particularly made known.

John Overton

Miscellaneous.

From an English Publication.

IMPROMPTU,

On the Marriage of the Hon. and Rev. Mr. Howard, to Miss Idle, neice of Sir Philip Musgrave, Bart.

Most men left to their choice, I know,
Would lead an idle life,
But few there will be found, I trow,
Who'd choose an *Idle* wife.

RESPONSE.

Thy wit is futile, on my life,
So learn thy tongue to bridle;
'Tis clear, the maid became a wife,
Is now no longer *Idle*.

THE CHRISTENING.

A hundred names were soon proposed,
But every one the Wife opposed,
No tongue could e'er run faster;
"Well, *Peter*, then" the Husband cried;
"What! *Peter?*" the good Dame replied;
"No! he denied his *Master!*"

"Through all the list' said he "I've run,
"And know not, then what's to be done
"To close this sad distress:
"Suppose, my dear, he's *Joseph* called"
"No, never no!" she loudly balwed,
"For he denied his *Mistress!*"

CONCORD, N. H. May 30.

Sickness at the Council Bluffs.—A letter from Timothy S. Stiles, of the Yellow Stone Expedition, dated Cantonment, Misouri, March 19 last, to his Father in Temple, N. H. states that it was extremely sickly among the troops at that place—that there had died from *one* to *five* each day for some time previous—that the disease was obstinate and unknown to the surgeons, many persons who were attacked at night being lifeless in the morning. It was an opinion there, however, that the origin of the fatal distemper was *the eating of bad provisions!*

ALL FOR LOVE.

Duel near Bladensburg, Fought with Muskets

Two young gentlemen, (Mr. W. & Mr. H.) sons of respectable planters, residents of a neighboring county in Maryland—on the 5th inst. repaired to the old duelling ground near Bladensburgh, but within the district line, accompanied by their respective friends, armed with muskets, for the purpose of deciding a love affair according to the fashion of the day. Twenty yards was the distance chosen, from which they discharged their muskets at each other.—The person who gave the challenge, (Mr. H.) was unfortunately wounded, by the ball of his antagonist passing through both thighs, and inflicting a dangerous fracture—the other person (Mr. W.) remained unhurt.

It is stated in a London paper, that a little Mirror has been invented in Paris, called a *Polymorphoskope*, which not only reflects back the face of the beauty who looks into it, but by the assistance of paintings, exhibits it to her with a great variety of dress and ornaments: so that the lady can see what best becomes, her, and regulate her dress accordingly.

Improvement in Scissors.—A very valuable improvement has been made on scissors. It is especially so to those employed for delicate operations in surgery. The objection to the common scissors is, that in the act of cutting, they, to a very considerable extent, compress and bruise the parts. This is owing to the edges being set very strong, and on an angle generally of about — degrees, and is sufficient to account for wounds made by scissors, refusing to unite by what surgeons call the first intention. To remedy this defect, it was lately suggested to Mr. Stoddart by Dr. Wollaston, to give the scissors the same kind of a cutting edge that a knife has. This has been done, and the success has fully justified the experiment. The operation of hare lip has been repeatedly performed with the knife-edged scissors, both on the infant and the adult, with complete success. The operation is in this way performed with facility to the operator, and in less time than with the knife; and consequently a less degree of pain to the patient. This improvement need not be confined to the science of surgery. A variety of delicate fancy work is performed by scissors, all of which will be better done by giving them knife edges.

Domestic Cloths.

The subscribers have on CONSIGNMENT, a quantity of

Domestic

CLOTHS,

which they will sell at the Manufacturers prices, and take the following Bank Notes, AT PAR.

State Bank of Indiana at Vincennes, & branches,
Farmers & Mechanics Bank of Madison,
State Bank of Tennesse and Branches,
State Bank of Kentucky and Branches,
Bank of Illinois at Shawanee Town and Edwardsville,
Bank of Missouri at St. Louis,
North Carolina Banks,
Ditto Greenville,
Commercial Bank at Louisville,
Farmers and Mechanics Bank of Lexington,
Frankfort Bank,
Limestone do
Huntingdon and Centre,
Clinton,

W. & R. LECKY'S

SUPERIOR EXTRA PATENT

PLOUGHS

Warranted equal to any ever made in the United States.

In pointing out the advantages of the Ploughs over those generally termed '*Peacock's Patent Ploughs*,' the subscribers assure the public that they are not actuated by any motives of jealousy or hostility to the persons who have, as they themselves state, purchased the rights for a '*valuable consideration*.' But when on a fair trial, the superiority of their Ploughs has been so generally acknowledged by practical farmers, and from the very rapid sale they have met with, they are induced to prefer their claim to precedence.

Because—Their ploughs have a *whole share* and *landside* with a socket, made of wrought iron and steel, which prevents the necessity of a number of *screws* and *bolts*, which impede the operation of the ploughs by catching roots, grass, &c.

Because—They are so constructed, that any of the irons may be separately taken to a smith's shop for repair, without the necessity, as in case of 'Peacock's Patents,' of taking the whole plough to the shop.

Because—They are more simple in their construction, and less liable to be out of repair.

The ploughs will all be branded with the names of the subscribers, and *warranted*, and a general assortment of the various sizes always on hand. Also on hand, a quantity of IRONS and CASTINGS, which will be sold on moderate terms and instructions given (gratis) to such persons as may wish to make the wood work of their own ploughs.

As the proprietors of 'Peacock's Patents,' wishing to deter the public from purchasing what they call '*half patents*,' in allusion as we believe to those made by the subscribers, under the penalties of the law for every infringement, we deem it proper to state, that those who are disposed to purchase from us will be indemnified, in any security they demand, from the threats thus improperly held out.

Their ploughs are always made of the best materials, and of well seasoned wood.

They still carry on the *COACH & WAGGON* making business, at their old stand in Wood st. corner of Virgin alley.

W. & R. LECKY.

Pittsburgh, March 2, 1820.

Eastern and Western HOTEL.

THE subscriber informs the public that he has rented a large and commodious building, in Water street, a few paces east of the Monongahela Bridge. This situation is truly beautiful, commanding a view up and down the Monongahela and Ohio rivers of at least two miles.—This, added to the fresh breezes which continually arise from said rivers, cannot fail, to give it an advantage over many others in point of health. The western mail stage passes regularly near the door.

Also, good STABLING, with careful attendants and a LARGE YARD well enclosed, with good substantial gates, so that wagons, carriages, &c. will be perfectly safe. He hopes by paying such attention to travellers as ought to make them comfortable, he may merit and receive a share of public patronage.

C. M. DOUGHTY.

Pittsburgh, April 4, 1820.———3m

Dupont's Powder.

FOR SALE A CONSTANT SUPPLY OF

DUPONT'S

GUN-POWDER.

The character of this Powder being so generally known, it requires no further recommendation.

Attempts being made to impose inferior Powder on the public for that of Dupont's, and in some instances the kegs are branded with their names, but as we are commissioned to make sales for the Western country, there will be no danger of imposition.

GEO. BOGGS & Co.
Agents for the Manufacturer.

Pittsburgh, February 22.

10,000 lbs. WOOL,

Wanted Immediately

5000 lbs. *Quater Blood. Merino*
5000 lbs. *Common.*

THE highest prices current will be given in *Cash* for the above quantity of WOOL, or in *Goods*, at reduced prices—to be delivered at the store of Page & Gray, Pittsburgh, or at their store in Wheeling; at either of which will be found a general and extensive assortment of New and Cheap Goods.

☞ The Wool to be acceptable, must be washed before it is sheared, and the coarse locks trimmed off.

PAGE & GRAY.

Pittsburgh, April 10———8

Fancy & Windsor Chair *MANUFACTORY*,

South side of Fourth between Smithfield and Wood streets, immediately opposite the Mayor's Office.

THE subscribers grateful for past favours, beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they continue to manufacture Fancy and Windsor

CHAIRS,

In all their varieties. They pledge themselves that their materials are of the best quality, well seasoned and sound. Those who may favor them with their custom, will find their prices low, and terms accommodating.

DEWEES & M'CULLOUGH.

Miller and Wilson,

At their Store in Wood between Front and Water Streets,

HAVE FOR SALE,

JUNIATA BAR IRON, Rolled ditto,
Nail and Deck Rods,
Crowley & Blister Steel,
Sprigs, hinges & screws,
Spinning-wheel Irons,
Trace and Log chains,
Patent beams and Steelyards,
Axes, hoes, shovels and Spades,
Shingling hatchets, and claw-hammers,
Scythes and sickles,
Drawing-knives & Gridirons,
Ladles, skimmers, and flesh-forks,
Carpenter's adze',
Plough Irons,
Cow-bells,
Castings, assorted,
Pittsburgh & Kentucky Manufac. Tobacco,
Spanish & country Cigars,
Rappee & Scotch Snuff,
Rosin soap and candles,
Powder, Shot and Lead,
Earthen & Queensware,
Whiskey, Gin and Cherry-bounce,
Allspice, pepper & nutmegs,
Copperas, rosin, indigo,
Cheese, bacon and Venison hams,
Mackarel, shad and Herring,
Bed cords and Plough lines,
Rigging, fishing, chalk lines, etc. etc.

Tea, Coffee, Lump and N. O. Sugar.
Cut and Hammer'd Nails,
Coffee mills, Window glass,
Curry combs, Screw augers.
Jeans, Wheel Irons, Coffee-mills,

And a general Assortment of

SMITH WORK

Such as is manufactured in Pittsburgh.

ALSO,

Cotton yarn, Cotton cord,
Cassinetts, Broad cloths,
Hats and Shoes—Window glass,
Green and White Window glass,
Wood screws, Tacks, and Sprigs,
4d 6d 8d and 10d Nail iron, and Cut nails,

Castings & Bar Iron.

Candles, Soap, Country Sugar,
Copperas, Manufactured Tobacco, Cigars;
Shot, Buttons, Brushes, Planes,
Sand paper, Saddles and Bridles,
Plated Stirrup irons, and Bridle bits,
Tin ware, Penknives, Weavers' reeds, &c.

Comprising a general assortment of the produce of the western country—all of which they will sell for cash as low as any other mercantile house in the city, or exchange for produce on reasonable terms.

WANTED,

SIXTY OR SEVENTY BARRELS OF SALT in exchange for Nail Iron.

Pittsburgh, May 12.———tf.

N. B. Manufactured articles sold at the Association Warehouse, are warranted to be of as good quality—none other will be received or offered for sale.

Sign of the GREEN TREE,

NEXT DOOR TO THE POST OFFICE.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform her friends and the public, that she has removed from Water to Front street, next door to the Post Office, in that large range of buildings lately occupied by Mr. George Miltenberger; situated in a healthy and mercantile part of the city, its contiguity to the numerous Warehouses and its centrality for business, will render it particularly advantageous to merchants and others. The house is airy and extensive, and no pains or expense has been spared to make it comfortable. Also, a very extensive Brick Stable has been fitted up in the best possible manner, and surpassed by none, with a carriage-house attached.

From her long experience in business, and being provided with every necessary, both as to comfort and convenience, together with that strict attention which will be paid, she hopes to merit a continuance of that liberal support she has heretofore received from her friends and the public.

MRS. MORROW.

Pittsburgh, April 17. 3m

Machine Cards.

THE PITTSBURGH MANUFACTURING ASSOCIATION,

Will be regularly supplied with

MACHINE CARDS

IN SETTS,

Or made to order—of a superior quality.

BLANKS

ry and pardons class of censure hat any such an If ever d and piracy At any are in- cantile for the unt of e con- e has open ed by essels since ll cal- tures. ed in teers ained say, that seas, been fare. race ders ove lies-

knowledge, denominate it such,) for count bank bills, has been carried. In s cent instances it has deceived the office banks themselves. We have, indeed but they are compelled to seek a sub abroad, for want of due patronage a What may be the consequences of such arming and unprecedented state of thin beyond our power to conjecture. The niggardly parsimony, put in jeopardy t of our banks, and all this for want of pro couragement to American artists. The ing is another instance. *Balt. Morn. C*

"AUGUSTA, Geo. Ju

"A counterfeit Fifty Dollar Bill of th of the United States was exhibited here or two past. It has been taken by a man of this place and sent on to New and returned. It was so well executed number of persons to whom it was pres offered to receive it, and would willingly changed it for other money. We are sorry to see such a correct representat the paper of the United States' bank p ced by the counterfeiting gentry—again positions from such bills the great mass community can scarcely be guarded. appearance of the paper in this case was oily or greasy; but the engraving and s were so well executed that we have unde when the counterfeit bill was placed side of a good one, a person pretty much habit of receiving bank paper, was not a designate the counterfeit one. It is pro many of them are in circulation, and we sume it will be found on full experi that no punishment short of death will secure the community against the offenc counterfeiting.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE co-partnership of the subscribers, heretofore existing under the firm of HENRY MILLER & Co. Patent Cooking Stove Manufacturers, is dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the firm are requested to make payment to JAMES BELDEN, in Pittsburgh, Pa. who is duly authorised to settle the business of said firm.

HENRY MILLER,
JAS. BELDEN.

Cincinnati, January 27, 1820.

The above business will in future be carried on by the subscriber, at the old stand in Pittsburgh, and as he intends to devote his whole time and attention to the business, the public may rest assured that all orders will be promptly attended to.

The utility, convenience and economy of "*C. Postly's Patent Cooking Stove or Portable Kitchen*," are becoming too well known in the western country not to be rightly appreciated in these times of pecuniary pressure, when *economy* n families is so highly recommended and so much insisted on by all wise and judicious men in the country. As this Stove has already obtained the entire approbation of many respectable citizens of Pittsburgh and various parts of the western country who have made trial of it, the subscriber refers to such for any information that may be desired respecting this great improvement in domestic economy.

JAS. BELDEN.

Pittsburgh, February 15.

N. B. The above business will also be continued by H. Miller at the old stand in Cincinnati, corner of Main and Columbia streets.

*** The Editors of the Westmoreland Republican, (Greensburgh) Brownsville Register, and Steubenville Herald, will insert the above six months, and forward their accounts to J. Belden

Notice.

TO all the Children & legal representatives o ALEXANDER NEGLEY late of Pitt township

TAKE NOTICE,

That in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation to the Sheriff of Allegheny County, directed, an inquest will be held at the house of JACOB NEGLEY, in the township of Pitt in the county aforesaid, on TUESDAY, the eighteenth day of July next, at 10 of the clock, in the forenoon of that day, for the purpose of making partition of the real estate of ALEXANDER NEGLEY, late of the said township deceased, to and among his children and representatives, if the same can be done without prejudice to, or spoiling of the whole; otherwise to value and appraise the same according to law; at which time and place you are requested to attend, if you think proper.

MORGAN NEVILLE, Shff.

Pittsburgh, June 1, 1820.

A. Way & Co.

HAVE RECEIVED AND FOR SALE,

4 tons American Blister Steel,
6 tons SHEET IRON,
10 barrels Tanners' Oil,
1000 lbs Spanish Soal Leather,
Linseed Oil, by the barrel,

Queensware,

In Crates—assorted.

50 Boxes Spanish Cigars,
Garrets' warranted Snuff,

Bolting Cloths,

Of superior quality.

Together with a general assortment of Fresh a nd Seasonable

DRY-GOODS,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

April 6.———tf.

Valuable Lands,

TO BE SOLD OR EXCHANGED.

THE subscriber offers for sale the following very valuable tracts of land situated in Beaver county, North-Sewickly township, state of Pennsylvania, in Leet's district of depreciation lands: viz.

No. 190—216 acres or thereabouts, with allowance. On which tract is erected a good frame dwelling house, a barn, and other out houses, with about 30 acres cleared, and an excellent spring before the house.

No 178—130 acres—To this tract belongs one third part of a Saw-Mill and has about 18 acres cleared.

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For the above described tracts or either of them, property in Pittsburgh or its vicinity or merchandise, will be taken in exchange, or they will be sold on reasonable terms.

For further information apply to Charles Von Bonnhorst the proprietor, to Dr. James Agnew in Pittsburgh, who is well acquainted with the premises, or to JAMES HALL.

January 5.—tf.

Old Cheese.

ORMSBY & DOANE HAVE FOR SALE,

66 OLD CHEESES,

Of a superior quality, in separate boxes,

—ALSO—

ROSIN SOAP,

First quality Kentucky Tobacco,
Juniata Bar Iron,
Castings,
Chocolate,

Lake & Kenhawa Salt,

Massachusetts Axes, Hoes, Mattocks, Drawing

Tacks & Sprigs.

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Have just received a further supply of

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From the Factory in Massachusetts.

Their assortment is now extensive and complete, which they offer for sale on the lowest terms.

Pittsburgh, October 22. 1y

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An entirely new and valuable work, entitled a

A TREATISE

ON

WALL COLOURING,

Containing the most correct and circumstantial information on the above subject, so that any person habituated to white-washing, cannot fail of good success in laying on any wall color whatever—observing the directions given in the book.

The work is founded on actual experience, and 22 years successful practice—

BY AUGUSTUS UZ.

PRICE FIFTY CENTS.

April 10.———tf

$40 Reward.

STOP THE THIEF & SWINDLER!

WAS stolen, on Saturday the 20th May, inst out of the bureau of Jacob Christine, in. Marietta, by a young man named

George Nicholas,

Son of Michael Nicholas, deceased, who formerly kept the Cross Keys tavern on the Lancaster and Harrisburg turnpike, a small Box, containing a ten dollar note on the Lancaster Bank, and a gold finger ring, with the initials S. C. on it. Said Nicholas is about 5 feet 8 inches high, tolerably stout built, fair complexion, light or sandy hair, large nose, and is a tailor by trade.—Had on when he went away, a blue coat with a velvet collar, and blue pantaloons. It is presumed he has either gone to Ohio or Virginia. Said Nicholas also borrowed of John Mishey, (son of the subscriber) on the 23d of this month, to be returned the same evening, a handsome

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About 15 hands high, nicked, carries well, about 7 years old, rather light coloured about the head than body, the end of his tail also some what whiter than other parts, a natural trotter, and is an excellent gig-horse. This horse, it is presumed, he has also taken with him. A reward of 40 dollars will be paid for securing the thief and horse within 200 miles of Lancaster, Pa. or 20 dollars for either, and 10 dollars additional for every 100 miles he may be further off when apprehended. The reward will be paid by the subscriber, living on the Lancaster and Harrisburg turnpike, near the village of Mountjoy, Lancaster county, Pa.

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Notice

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SAMUEL HOLMES.

June 10, 1820 3

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Miscellaneous.

From an English Publication.

IMPROMPTU,

On the Marriage of the Hon. and Rev. Mr. Howard, to Miss Idle, neice of Sir Philip Musgrave, Bart.

Most men left to their choice, I know,
Would lead an idle life,
But few there will be found, I trow,
Who'd choose an *Idle* wife.

RESPONSE.

Thy wit is futile, on my life,
So learn thy tongue to bridle;
'Tis clear, the maid became a wife,
Is now no longer *Idle*.

THE CHRISTENING.

A hundred names were soon proposed,
But every one the Wife opposed,
No tongue could e'er run faster;
"Well, *Peter*, then" the Husband cried;
"What! *Peter?*" the good Dame replied;
"No! he denied his *Master!*"

"Through all the list' said he "I've run,
"And know not, then what's to be done
"To close this sad distress:
"Suppose, my dear, he's *Joseph* called"
"No, never no!" she loudly balwed,
"For he denied his *Mistress!*"

CONCORD, N. H. May 30.

Sickness at the Council Bluffs.—A letter from Timothy S. Stiles, of the Yellow Stone Expedition, dated Cantonment, Misouri, March 19 last, to his Father in Temple, N. H. states that it was extremely sickly among the troops at that place—that there had died from *one* to *five* each day for some time previous—that the disease was obstinate and unknown to the surgeons, many persons who were attacked at night being lifeless in the morning. It was an opinion there, however, that the origin of the fatal distemper was *the eating of bad provisions!*

ALL FOR LOVE.

Duel near Bladensburg, Fought with Muskets

Two young gentlemen, (Mr. W. & Mr. H.) sons of respectable planters, residents of a neighboring county in Maryland—on the 5th inst. repaired to the old duelling ground near Bladensburgh, but within the district line, accompanied by their respective friends, armed with muskets, for the purpose of deciding a love affair according to the fashion of the day. Twenty yards was the distance chosen, from which they discharged their muskets at each other.—The person who gave the challenge, (Mr. H.) was unfortunately wounded, by the ball of his antagonist passing through both thighs, and inflicting a dangerous fracture—the other person (Mr. W.) remained unhurt.

It is stated in a London paper, that a little Mirror has been invented in Paris, called a *Polymorphoskope*, which not only reflects back the face of the beauty who looks into it, but by the assistance of paintings, exhibits it to her with a great variety of dress and ornaments: so that the lady can see what best becomes, her, and regulate her dress accordingly.

Improvement in Scissors.—A very valuable improvement has been made on scissors. It is especially so to those employed for delicate operations in surgery. The objection to the common scissors is, that in the act of cutting, they, to a very considerable extent, compress and bruise the parts. This is owing to the edges being set very strong, and on an angle generally of about — degrees, and is sufficient to account for wounds made by scissors, refusing to unite by what surgeons call the first intention. To remedy this defect, it was lately suggested to Mr. Stoddart by Dr. Wollaston, to give the scissors the same kind of a cutting edge that a knife has. This has been done, and the success has fully justified the experiment. The operation of hare lip has been repeatedly performed with the knife-edged scissors, both on the infant and the adult, with complete success. The operation is in this way performed with facility to the operator, and in less time than with the knife; and consequently a less degree of pain to the patient. This improvement need not be confined to the science of surgery. A variety of delicate fancy work is performed by scissors, all of which will be better done by giving them knife edges.

Domestic Cloths.

The subscribers have on CONSIGNMENT, a quantity of

Domestic

CLOTHS,

which they will sell at the Manufacturers prices, and take the following Bank Notes, AT PAR.

State Bank of Indiana at Vincennes, & branches,
Farmers & Mechanics Bank of Madison,
State Bank of Tennesse and Branches,
State Bank of Kentucky and Branches,
Bank of Illiniois at Shawanee Town and Edwardsville,
Bank of Missouri at St. Louis,
North Carolina Banks,
Ditto Greenville,
Commercial Bank at Louisville,
Farmers and Mechanics Bank of Lexington,
Frankfort Bank,
Limestone do
Huntingdon and Centre,
Canton,

W. & R. LECKY'S

SUPERIOR EXTRA PATENT

PLOUGHS

Warranted equal to any ever made in the United States.

In pointing out the advantages of the Ploughs over those generally termed '*Peacock's Patent Ploughs,*' the subscribers assure the public that they are not actuated by any motives of jealousy or hostility to the persons who have, as they themselves state, purchased the rights for a '*valuable consideration.*' But when on a fair trial, the superiority of their Ploughs has been so generally acknowledged by practical farmers, and from the very rapid sale they have met with, they are induced to prefer their claim to precedence.

Because—Their ploughs have a *whole share* and *landside* with a socket, made of wrought iron and steel, which prevents the necessity of a number of *screws* and *bolts*, which impede the operation of the ploughs by catching roots, grass, &c.

Because—They are so constructed, that any of the irons may be separately taken to a smith's shop for repair, without the necessity, as in case of 'Peacock's Patents,' of taking the whole plough to the shop.

Because—They are more simple in their construction, and less liable to be out of repair.

The ploughs will all be branded with the name of the subscribers, and *warranted*, and a general assortment of the various sizes always on hand. Also on hand, a quantity of IRONS and CASTINGS, which will be sold on moderate terms, and instructions given (gratis) to such persons as may wish to make the wood work of their own ploughs.

As the proprietors of 'Peacock's Patents,' wish to deter the public from purchasing what they call '*half patents,*' in allusion as we believe to those made by the subscribers, under the penalties of the law for every infringement, we deem it proper to state, that those who are disposed to purchase from us will be indemnified, in any security they demand, from the threats thus improperly held out.

Their ploughs are always made of the best materials, and of well seasoned wood.

They still carry on the *COACH & WAGGON* making business, at their old stand in Wood st. corner of Virgin alley.

W. & R. LECKY.

Pittsburgh, March 2, 1820.

Eastern and Western HOTEL.

THE subscriber informs the public that he has rented a large and commodious building, in Water street, a few paces east of the Monongahela Bridge. This situation is truly beautiful, commanding a view up and down the Monongahela and Ohio rivers of at least two miles.—This, added to the fresh breezes which continually arise from said rivers, cannot fail, to give it an advantage over many others in point of health. The western mail stage passes regularly near the door.

Also, good STABLING, with careful attendants and a LARGE YARD well enclosed, with good substantial gates, so that wagons, carriages, &c. will be perfectly safe. He hopes by paying such attention to travellers as ought to make them comfortable, he may merit and receive a share of public patronage.

C. M. DOUGHTY.

Pittsburgh, April 4, 1820.——3m

Dupont's Powder.

FOR SALE A CONSTANT SUPPLY OF

DUPONT'S

GUN-POWDER.

The character of this Powder being so generally known, it requires no further recommendation.

Attempts being made to impose inferior Powder on the public for that of Dupont's, and in some instances the kegs are branded with their names, but as we are commissioned to make sales for the Western country, there will be no danger of imposition.

GEO. BOGGS & Co.
Agents for the Manufacturer.

Pittsburgh, February 22.

10,000 lbs. WOOL,

Wanted Immediately

5000 lbs. *Quater Blood. Merino*
5000 lbs. *Common.*

THE highest prices current will be given in *Cash* for the above quantity of WOOL, or in *Goods*, at reduced prices—to be delivered at the store of Page & Gray, Pittsburgh, or at their store in Wheeling; at either of which will be found a general and extensive assortment of New and Cheap Goods.

☞ The Wool to be acceptable, must be washed before it is sheared, and the coarse locks trimmed off.

PAGE & GRAY.

Pittsburgh, April 10——8

Fancy & Windsor Chair MANUFACTORY,

South side of Fourth between Smithfield and Wood streets, immediately opposite the Mayor's Office.

THE subscribers grateful for past favours, beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they continue to manufacture Fancy and Windsor

CHAIRS,

In all their varieties. They pledge themselves that their materials are of the best quality, well seasoned and sound. Those who may favor them with their custom, will find their prices low, and terms accommodating.

DEWEES & M'CULLOUGH.

Pittsburgh, May 1.——7

Miller and Wilson,

At their Store in Wood between Front and Water Streets,

HAVE FOR SALE,

JUNIATA BAR IRON, Rolled ditto,
Nail and Deck Rods,
Crowley & Blister Steel,
Sprigs, hinges & screws,
Spinning-wheel Irons,
Trace and Log chains,
Patent beams and Steelyards,
Axes, hoes, shovels and Spades,
Shingling hatchets, and claw-hammers,
Scythes and sickles,
Drawing-knives & Gridirons,
Ladles, skimmers, and flesh-forks,
Carpenter's adze',
Plough Irons,
Cow-bells,
Castings, assorted,
Pittsburgh & Kentucky Manufac. Tobacco,
Spanish & country Cigars,
Rappee & Scotch Snuff,
Rosin soap and candles,
Powder, Shot and Lead,
Earthen & Queensware,
Whiskey, Gin and Cherry-bounce,
Allspice, pepper & nutmegs,
Copperas, rosin, indigo,
Cheese, bacon and Venison hams,
Mackarel, shad and Herring,
Bed cords and Plough lines,
Rigging, fishing, chalk lines, etc. etc.

Tea, Coffee, Lump and N. O. Sugar.
Cut and Hammer'd Nails,

Coffee mills,
Curry combs,
Window glass,
Screw augers.

Wheel Irons, Coffee-mills,

And a general Assortment of

SMITH WORK

Such as is manufactured in Pittsburgh.

ALSO,

Cotton yarn, Cotton cord,
Cassinetts, Broad cloths,
Hats and Shoes—Window glass,
Green and White Window glass,
Wood screws, Tacks, and Sprigs,
4d 6d 8d and 10d Nail iron, and Cut nails,

Castings & Bar Iron.

Candles, Soap, Country Sugar,
Copperas, Manufactured Tobacco, Cigars;
Shot, Buttons, Brushes, Planes,
Sand paper, Saddles and Bridles,
Plated Stirrup irons, and Bridle bits,
Tin ware, Penknives, Weavers' reeds, &c.

Comprising a general assortment of the produce of the western country—all of which they will sell for cash as low as any other mercantile house in the city, or exchange for produce on reasonable terms.

WANTED,

SIXTY OR SEVENTY BARRELS OF SALT in exchange for Nail Iron.

Pittsburgh, May 12.——tf.

N. B. Manufactured articles sold at the Association Warehouse, are warranted to be of as good quality—none other will be received or offered for sale.

Sign of the GREEN TREE,

NEXT DOOR TO THE POST OFFICE.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform her friends and the public, that she has removed from Water to Front street, next door to the Post Office, in that large range of buildings lately occupied by Mr. George Miltenberger; situated in a healthy and mercantile part of the city, its contiguity to the numerous Warehouses and its centrality for business, will render it particularly advantageous to merchants and others. The house is airy and extensive, and no pains or expense has been spared to make it comfortable. Also, a very extensive Brick Stable has been fitted up in the best possible manner, and surpassed by none, with a carriage-house attached.

From her long experience in business, and being provided with every necessary, both as to comfort and convenience, together with that strict attention which will be paid, she hopes to merit a continuance of that liberal support she has heretofore received from her friends and the public.

MRS. MORROW.

Pittsburgh, April 17. 3m

Machine Cards.

THE PITTSBURGH MANUFACTURING ASSOCIATION,

Will be regularly supplied with

MACHINE CARDS

IN SETTS,

Or made to order—of a superior quality.

BLANKS

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE co-partnership of the subscribers, heretofore existing under the firm of HENRY MILLER & Co. Patent Cooking Stove Manufacturers, is dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the firm are requested to make payment to JAMES BELDEN, in Pittsburgh, Pa. who is duly authorised to settle the business of said firm.

HENRY MILLER,
JAS. BELDEN.

Cincinnati, January 27, 1820.

The above business will in future be carried on by the subscriber, at the old stand in Pittsburgh, and as he intends to devote his whole time and attention to the business, the public may rest assured that all orders will be promptly attended to.

The utility, convenience and economy of "*C. Postly's Patent Cooking Stove or Portable Kitchen,*" are becoming too well known in the western country not to be rightly appreciated in these times of pecuniary pressure, when *economy* n families is so highly recommended and so much insisted on by all wise and judicious men in the country. As this Stove has already obtained the entire approbation of many respectable citizens of Pittsburgh and various parts of the western country who have made trial of it, the subscriber refers to such for any information that may be desired respecting this great improvement in domestic economy.

JAS. BELDEN.

Pittsburgh, February 15.

N. B. The above business will also be continued by H. Miller at the old stand in Cincinnati, corner of Main and Columbia streets.

*** The Editors of the Westmoreland Republican, (Greensburgh) Brownsville Register, and Steubenville Herald, will insert the above six months, and forward their accounts to J. Belden

Notice.

TO all the Children & legal representatives o ALEXANDER NEGLEY late of Pitt township

TAKE NOTICE,

That in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation to the Sheriff of Allegheny County, directed, an inquest will be held at the house of JACOB NEGLEY, in the township of Pitt in the county aforesaid, on TUESDAY, the eighteenth day of July next, at 10 of the clock, in the forenoon of that day, for the purpose of making partition of the real estate of ALEXANDER NEGLEY, late of the said township deceased, to and among his children and representatives, if the same can be done without prejudice to, or spoiling of the whole; otherwise to value and appraise the same according to law; at which time and place you are requested to attend, if you think proper.

MORGAN NEVILLE, Shff.

Pittsburgh, June 1, 1820.

A. Way & Co.

HAVE RECEIVED AND FOR SALE,

4 tons American Blister Steel,

6 tons SHEET IRON,
10 barrels Tanners' Oil,
1000 lbs Spanish Soal Leather,
Linseed Oil, by the barrel,

Queensware,

In Crates—assorted.

50 Boxes Spanish Cigars,
Garrets' warranted Snuff,

Bolting Cloths,

Of superior quality.

Together with a general assortment of Fresh a nd Seasonable

DRY-GOODS,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

April 6 ——tf.

Valuable Lands,

TO BE SOLD OR EXCHANGED.

THE subscriber offers for sale the following very valuable tracts of land situated in Beaver county, North-Sewickly township, state of Pennsylvania, in Leet's district of depreciation lands: viz.

No. 190—216 acres or thereabouts, with allowance. On which tract is erected a good frame dwelling house, a barn, and other out houses, with about 30 acres cleared, and an excellent spring before the house.

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